The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

No Fighting Before Paris Since Tuesday.

Thiers, Confident of Victory, Awaits Reinforcements.

Insurgent Defenses Within the City of Paris.

Troops Massed at the Arch of Triumph.

Terms Offered the Rebels--Surrender First, Concessions Afterward.

Interesting Mail Details of Cable Telegrams.

THE FEELING AT VERSAILLES.

M. Thiers Confident of a Bloodless Victory—Reception of the Paris Delegates at Versailles—The Terms of Reconciliation—M. Guizot Sustains the Government.

Versailles, April 13.—M. Thiers in a circular bearing date of the evening of the 12th describes the situation as in the main unchanged and says: "The Government will act at the proper time. The Commune accounts of a victory at Paris are as false as they are unprincipled. Our victory will come bloodlessly. The Paris delegates have arrived and were received, not because they are Communists, but because they are Republicans. My answer to them was that "No one menaces the Republic but assassins. The lives of the insurgents will be spared, but the workmen, temporarily subsidized in Paris, must return to their labor, and secession be suppressed, as it has been in America."

The delegates from the party of conciliation have returned to Paris. The conditions of peace proposed to them by President Thiers were, that Paris shall first lay down her arms, and then the municipal franchise will be granted to the city.

London, April 13.—A letter from M. Guizot, on the state of affairs in France, is published today. The veteran statesman approves the action of the Assembly, trusts that the struggle will be short, and expresses confidence that the result is both certain and decisive.

OPERATIONS ABOUT PARIS.

Losses of the Government Forces—Three Thousand Gendarmes Surrounded by Communists—Insurgent Accounts of Their Own Successes—Brisk Cannonade Continued.

London, April 13.—The *Times* special dispatch from Paris says that the portion of the Versailles Army engaged in the attack upon the outlying forts to the south of Paris has suffered greatly in both killed and wounded.

The Communists have surrounded 3,000 *gendarmes* near Asnieres, and their capitulation is thought probable.

The special of the *Telegraph*, from Paris, says that Gen. Dombrowski telegraphs to the Communal Committee that his forces have occupied three-fourths of the town of Neuilly. He is also said to have selected Asnieres as the centre of operations against Courbevoie. Longchamps and Asnieres are both well fortified. He is very popular with his troops. He declares he will burn Neuilly, Villers and Puteaux, if such a step should be necessary for the defense of Paris.

Paris, April 13.—Gen. Dombrowski reports to the Communal Committee that the troops under his command are doing excellent service; that they already hold three-fourths of the town of Neuilly and hope to have possession of the bridge across the Seine to-night. The *Cri du Peuple* says the Versailles troops have been driven from Neuilly and are flying toward Courbevoie. The attack made yesterday by the Versailles forces was a failure.

The Orleans Railway has been cut by the Versailles troops.

The bombardment of the Maillot gate continues. There was a heavy but intermittent cannonade during the whole of last night, which has grown more violent this morning. Fort Mont Valerien is firing heavily.

An Insurgent Advance on Clamart—Members of the Commune in the Field—Thiers Waiting for Reinforcements—No Fighting Since Tuesday.

London, April 13—The *Times* special dispatch from Versailles says a column of insurgents has advanced to Clamart without meeting with opposition. The members of the Commune are personally on the field, to encourage their wearied troops.

A dispatch from Versailles says there is a great concentration of troops before that city.

Marshal McMahon has gone to Villeletang, (Villeneuve l'Etang,) and a decisive attack upon the insurgent position is expected.

A Versailles correspondent says: "M. Thiers is opposed to the bringing on of a decisive action until 50,000 additional men shall have reinforced the Versailles Army."

Versailles, April 13.—No engagement took place on Tuesday, and on Wednesday there was merely an insurgent fusilade, followed by canonading. There has been no engagement this morning. All the roads leading to Paris are occupied by Versailles troops.

London, April 13.—A dispatch from Paris says a battery of big guns has been mounted in the Avenue du Trocadéro, pointing toward Fort du Mont Valerien. The Nationals are massed near the Arch of Triumph. Paris is calm, but the exodus of the inhabitants continues. The British Consul at Paris has warned all Englishmen to leave the city.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

German Representatives at the Peace Conference—Uncondemned Captures by French Cruisers to be Restored—The German Credit.

Brussels, April 13.—The German financial delegates who are to assist in the Peace Conference here arrived today.

Hamburg, April 13.—It is reported that France has undertaken to restore to their owners all German ships taken by French cruisers and not condemned as prize of war.

Berlin, April 13.—The amount of the credit to be asked of the German Parliament is 120,000,000 thalers....Gen. Herwarth von Bittenfeld has been promoted to the rank of Field Marshal.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP CUBA.

The Cunard steam-ship *Cuba*, which left Liverpool April 1, and Queenstown April 2, reached this Port yesterday, with tidings later by two days than those previously at hand.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The University Boat-Race—Political Topics—The Terms of Peace—Doings at Court—A Mixed Company—Court Dress of the Day—Opening of the New Albert Hall—History of the Place.

From Our Own Correspondent.

London, Saturday, April 1, 1871.

This is the boat-race day. All the week we have been working ourselves up into an excitement on the subject, grown folk holding off from it and vainly trying to resist the contagion of enthusiasm, younger folk plunging into it with reckless vehemence, but all being more or less caught up in the whirl and drifted in mind, if not in body, to the riverside at Putney. Cambridge having been beaten for so many years in succession till last year, it seemed natural that the Oxford men would again assert their prowess, under the sting of an exceptional defeat, and at first it was supposed that the victory would be theirs. But when the boats came to the river, public opinion was about unanimous in favor of the Cantabs, and the result has proved the judgment. Even the friends of Oxford hoped against hope, and with a strong presentiment of defeat; this is how one of them accounts for the failure of the crew.

"Prestige was all on the side of Cambridge; five victorious veterans in the boat—a three-year-old stroke and two-year-old seven; among the recruits a Diamond sculls winner, and all of them the personification of uniformity; so it is little wonder the public favored them. Oxford were led by a stroke in his first season at Putney, backed by almost a schoolboy seven, two other untried men behind him, and two others who had not yet scored a victory at Putney. They had been chopping and changing in their boat during practice—first, in a new Salter, built for the occasion; then condemning her, and practicing in a borrowed college boat; then back again to the condemned craft as a makeshift, and at last in a second new boat, built night and day, after the condemnation of the first."

The Cambridge men went ahead from the first, the bad steering of the Oxford cockswain increased their advantage, and they would have won by several lengths but for the heroic and desperate spurting of Lesley, the Oxford stroke, who reduced the distance to less than a single length. The result of the race was known in Bombay within twelve minutes of the finish.

POLITICAL TOPICS.

The political news of the week (English politics, I mean, without reference to the events now happening on the other side of the Channel which mainly engross our attention) is small. On Thursday Sir Charles Dilke brought on his motion condemning the Government for going into the Conference, but it went off like a damp squib, with a poor sputtering fiz and no bang of its tail. If Sir Charles had been wise he would have seen that there was nothing to be got out of a resolution or by the Government from which Mr. Disraeli studiously held aloof. But then he is not wise. For the public here the subject had passed quite out of date. Besides, this is a practical people, and it likes to know what is the good of doing this or that. What could be the good of raking up this business of the Conference, after everything had been settled and the result was beyond revision or reversal? The only good was that Sir Charles would have a chance of airing his eloquence. He is a young Liberal of the advanced school, and one of the three who voted against the Princess Louise's dowry, and has evidently resolved to make himself conspicuous in opposition. A young man of undoubted energy and ability, with a good habit of going to the spot to get his facts—he has been to the States, to Australia, to Russia, and all over Europe, has seen much and has much to tell—he might easily make a first-rate position for himself, if he would only set about it the right way and take time. But he is in too violent a hurry, and his self-complacency is too obtrusive. With his standing in the House, he should be content to follow; and the only result of his attempting to lead has been to get left humiliatingly in the lurch. The Ministers treated the resolutions with marked contempt, leaving it to an Under Secretary to speak for them in the pertest, and most off-hand way. Mr. Disraeli and the other heads of the opposition, with the exception of impulsive Lord John Manners, were equally reserved; and poor Sir Charles found nobody of any consequence either to support his resolution or to take the trouble to argue against it. He had nothing for it but to put his tail between his legs and bolt, followed by the cutting taunts of Mr. Bernal Osborne, who pointed him out as a warning to ambitious young members, and called his performance a sham. It was a defeat for Dilke. But it is not so sure that it was a triumph for the Government. If there was no disposition to pass a formal vote of censure on them, there was equally little disposition to laud their diplomacy, the general impression being that the subject was eminently one about which the least said was best.

THE TERRORS OF PEACE.

Next night Mr. Baillie Cochrane, a very weak-limbed descendant of Wallace, the good Scotch hero, set to work to flog another dead horse—namely, the terms of peace which he thinks it the duty of England to revise in the interest of France. Mr. Gladstone himself replied, the gist of his speech being that it was not worth while writing dispatches which would serve no purpose but to keep Bismarck in pipe lights; that England did all it could before the peace was settled.

DOINGS AT COURT.

Upon the warmth and brightness of last week has followed bleak, dull weather, with cutting winds, and the leaves and blossoms have been tempted out before their time, only to be nipped by the sudden cold. We have had grand doings, nevertheless, both at Court and in public. The Queen came up from Windsor, (with the newly-married Princess Louisa and Marquis of Lorne in her train,) on Tuesday morning, held a drawing-room the same afternoon, and next day opened the Albert Hall in state. I suppose it is understood what a drawing-room is. In the old days it really had a kind of social character. The nobles and other persons of distinction gathered in the Sovereign's drawing-room, and had at least a chance of a few words with him. The number of people having pretensions to be presented at Court was then comparatively limited. The journey to town was too costly and too tedious for the country gentlemen to come up often, and even if all had come who had a claim for admission to the palace, they would have made but a small party. Society is a much bigger word now than it used to be. Whole classes of people have thrust themselves into notice who used to be lost in the crowd, and quite undistinguishable from the rest of it. Parliamentary Government has broken down the selectness of the Court. The Lord Chamberlain is obliged to consult the interests of the Ministry, and steady supporters have to be conciliated by presentations for themselves and their friends, and this, in turn, leads to a continual stretching of the line, so that at last it has come to be hardly a barrier to any one, not of notorious bad character, who has set his or her heart on crossing it.

A MIXED COMPANY.

A few years since one of the Judges at a levee, (the levees are receptions for gentlemen, the drawing-room for ladies,) was struck by a face he encountered there, was certain he had seen it somewhere before, and at last recollected that it was in the dock at the Old Bailey, when he had passed sentence of penal servitude on the gentleman who owned the too suggestive countenance. The fellow was, in fact, a released convict or ticket-of-leave man. I do not mean to say that this happens often; but it is quite certain that very queer people sometimes gain access to the royal presence on these occasions, and that even when their queerness, (if not too outrageous,) is known, there is no closing the doors upon them on account of the political consequence of exciting their resentment.

COURT DRESS OF THE DAY.

Of late a concession on the score of costume has been made in favor of the gentlemen; they can go to Court now without putting on silk stockings and knee-breeches. All they have to do is to turn up the collar of their coats and put a little silver braid round it, and another band of silver down the seams of their best black trowsers, and then they are in full dress for Court. But for the ladies, full dress still means the undress of evening; and it is impossible to conceive anything more melancholy than the long string of carriages in St. James' Park, on a drawing-room day in Spring, filled with half-naked women, with pallid waxen cheeks and red noses, half awake from last night's ball, shivering in the bleak wind and waiting the slow advance of the procession, amid the cynical scrutiny and brutal jeers of the street lads: "Oh, my, here's a fat 'un," cries one; "Lor', Jack, "ain't she a bag o' bones," exclaims another, as the fine ladies are passed in review. A struggle in the over-crowded waiting-room of the Palace, a hurried scuffle, with precipitate obeisance before the Queen, and then exit—such is the day's enjoyment. The penance of such a performance is a good measure of the intensity of the loyalty which is involved. Often the poor Queen gets giddy with the incessant rush of people past her and has to retire, one of the Princesses being substituted for the ladies to bow to. Under such circumstances anything like social intercourse between the Queen and her subjects is, of course, impossible.

THE NEW ALBERT HALL.

As a mere spectacle the opening of the Albert Hall was really a very brilliant and imposing affair. Fancy a vast circular building, after the fashion of the Roman Colisseum, (only, of course, closed to the sky,) with tier above tier of boxes round the sides, filled with men in uniform and ladies in gay Spring robes; a large arena, similarly packed, and a great orchestra, with some six thousand performers, instrumental and vocal, there being altogether about eight or nine thousand persons present. At one end a dais of red cloth was erected for the Queen and royal family. The mass of people, the variegated dresses, the fluttering handkerchiefs, the great strains of music, and the contagious enthusiasm which always attends a crowd, combined to render the ceremony very bright and inspiriting. In itself, the ceremony was simple enough—an address to the Queen read by the Prince of Wales, a few barely-heard words from the Queen as she handed a written reply to her son, a prayer from one of the Bishops, in which, addressing the Diety, he published an explanatory advertisement of the new institution for the benefit of the public, (a kind of cushioning off heaven, to which the clergy, I'm afraid, are rather prone,) and some stupendous harmony from the vast band and chorus. Nothing could be better than the opening; but *après?* That is the question. After all, one hears it said, this great place cannot have been built merely to be opened, and what ordinary use is it fit for? Even with the great orchestra of Wednesday, the music in some passages sounded faint and low; the women's voices pierced the space very well, but the male voices were rather muffled in the solos, and of course the speeches were not heard at all except within a narrow neighborhood. For chamber music, therefore, the Albert Hall is out of the question, and still more so for lectures. For choral singing on a grand scale, it will do very well, but it may be doubted whether performances of that nature can often be got up or will prove permanently attractive. Some concerts of this kind have been arranged and will shortly be given, but I doubt whether they can be kept up. Of course the immense size of the place and the cost of using it, render a moderate success only a degree less ruinous than an utter failure to draw a house. Only a very large audience will pay, and what would pass for a respectable number of people in an ordinary hall will here have the effect of making the emptiness more visible.

HISTORY OF THE PLACE.

The history of the Albert Hall is this. After the Great Exhibition of 1851, the late Prince Consort took a peculiar fancy to the part of the town where it had stood. In his dreamy German way, over his pipe and lager-beer, he pictured it a kind of gracious Arcadia of art, an academical suburb, in which picture galleries, museums of antiquities and natural history, and botanical gardens should be gathered together, and then descending from heaven to earth, he calculated that when endowed with all this finery the spot would let well in building leases. He invested accordingly, but did not live to see the fruition of his scheme. The Queen took it up as a religious duty, and every kind of influence has been brought to bear upon Parliament and the Ministers to secure transfer of various museums to this quarter of the town, and liberal votes of public money for the erection of buildings. Part of the Prince's project was a grand hall of science and art, and when a national memorial was proposed in his honor in 1862, a hall was included in the design. The public subscriptions, however, fell very short of the sum required; the House of Commons added fifty thousand pounds, but would give no more, and a large proportion of the cost, (nearly half a million, it is said is all) of the gilded sugar-cake temple which now constitutes the memorial, was paid by the Queen herself. But she was determined that the idea of a hall should not be abandoned, so a company was started, subscriptions were everywhere canvassed for, and it came to be understood by speculative persons and shoddy folk that the one quick and true road to royal favor and such good things as went with it, was by paying down £1,000 for a box at the Hall of Science and Art, or, better still, £2,000 for a couple of boxes. Thus, the hall has been built. To what use it can be put, or how it can be made to pay its way, are questions of the future.

F. J. H.

LIFE OF JENNY LIND.

Expensive Reproduction of a Personal Item—Libels on Miss Lind's Husband.

From the London Echo, March 31.

At the Kingston Assizes, yesterday, the case of Goldschmidt *vs.* Wyman was tried. This was an action for libel brought by Mr. Otto Goldschmidt, the husband of the celebrated cantatrice Jenny Lind, against the defendant, the printer and publisher of a weekly newspaper called *Public Opinion*.

The following is the paragraph constituting the libel:

"Jenny Lind.—We take the following paragraph from *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly* of the 7th inst., published in New-York: 'Jenny Lind's husband has at length run through the splendid fortune with which she retired from the lyric stage, and she is compelled to teach music for a living. The ill-matched pair have separated by mutual consent, and the spendthrift must now shift for himself.'"

The Solicitor-General, in opening the case, said that nineteen or twenty years ago Mr. Goldschmidt married his present wife. It was a marriage of affection, and they had lived together ever since, united in bonds of the heartiest affection. The fortune which Mme. Goldschmidt possessed was settled upon her at the time of the marriage, and since then it has been largely increased, and the whole had been practically under her control. They had lived in a moderate and prudent manner, and if there had been any excessive expenditure at all it had been entirely in connection with those munificent and splendid acts of charity and generosity with which the name of Mme. Goldschmidt would always be indissolubly associated.

Mme. Lind-Goldschmidt said she was a native of Sweden. In 1852 she married Mr. Otto Goldschmidt, who had assisted her at concerts in America. For some years they lived at Dresden, and in 1858 they came to reside permanently in England. Since 1862 they had lived at Wimbledon. They had always resided together, and had three children. Prior to her marriage she was possessed of some fortune, which was legally settled upon her. Her husband had most judiciously assisted in the management of her property. She always had a clear knowledge of everything connected with it. Her fortune remained intact and unspent, and since the marriage they had earned a considerable sum of money. That still remained unspent, and was under the care of her former guardian. She had the most perfect freedom in regard to her property, and Mr. Goldschmidt had lived in a simple and inexpensive manner. His amusements and occupations had never been separated from those of the family. There had never been any pretense for saying that she and her husband were ill-matched, and they had never been separated, except when she had been away for her health. They had been continually persecuted since their marriage, and Mr. Goldschmidt had been treated almost as though he were a scoundrel. They had been on intimate terms with persons of the highest position, many of whom were in Court.

Mr. Otto Goldschmidt gave corroborative testimony. He had never been addicted to gambling. He had never been near a gambling-table or billiard-table, nor had he ever had time for such pursuits. He had no extravagant habits. Every year a proportion of the income was set apart for Mme. Goldschmidt, and two years ago the whole of that amount had been vested for her in the names of trustees. Mme. Goldschmidt possessed at the present moment more than double the amount of property she had at the time of marrying.

The Earl of Leven had for four or five years intimately known Mr. and Mme. Goldschmidt. He had never had the slightest reason to doubt that they lived together on the best possible terms. He did not know any one who took more care of his property than did the plaintiff.

Mr. Du Cane, solicitor, spoke in the highest terms of the attention paid by the plaintiff to the interests of his wife.

Mr. Sergeant Ballentine expressed his entire concurrence with the high terms in which both Mr. and Mme. Goldschmidt had been spoken of, and admitted most fully that an indefensible attack had been made upon them. He urged that the paragraph in question had been copied from an American paper at a very busy time, and had been inserted by the inadvertency of a gentleman in whom the proprietors of the paper had always placed the utmost confidence. On the matter being brought under their notice they took the earliest opportunity of inserting a full and ample apology. They came into Court without any intention to resist the verdict of the jury, and had instructed him to admit fully that the attack was a false and a foul one; but he must at the same time ask the jury to consider that their journal had, up to this time, been conducted in a most respectable manner, and that, when the fault was found out, they did their utmost to remedy it, and would have consented to any course being taken with that view.

Mr. Wyman having been examined,

Mr. Serjeant Ballantine urged that the proprietors of the journal had done all that was in their power as honorable men to do, and that no great damage was shown to have been caused by this paragraph.

The Solicitor-General replied, and asked the jury to give a verdict for sufficient though not excessive damages.

The Lord Chief Justice, in summing up, said that the libel was a most scandalous and abominable one, for which there was not the shadow of a foundation. In a civil action the jury must remember that the measure of malice was the amount of mischief caused by publication.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff; damages, £750.

In another action, Goldschmidt *vs.* Spottiswoode, the well-known printer, for the publication of a libel of a similar character in the *American Register*, the jury gave a verdict of £750; and in a third case, against a Mr. Stiff, a verdict of £500 was taken by consent.

FRANCE.

Sketches of the Scenes in Paris.

From the London Times, March 3.

The *Liberté* states that there are nightly skirmishes in the neighborhood of St. Cloud, between the National Guards serving under the Central Committee and the troops of the line under Gen. Ducrot. On Tuesday the affair became so serious that Gen. Ducrot deemed it necessary to break up the bridge of boats on the Seine, between Sèvres and Billancourt. All the attempts of the insurgents against Mont Valérien have hitherto been unsuccessful. The same paper says that the chief of the detective Police of London is now in Paris, having been informed that there are at present about 4,000 English thieves in that city. Several trains loaded with goods, from Havre for Paris, have returned to the former town in consequence of inability to discharge their freight at Batignolles station. The revolution has introduced confusion into the ranks of that useful body of men, the pompiers or firemen of Paris, a wholesale disbandment being insisted upon by some, and the election of their officers by the whole corps being demanded by others. In the meantime many of the men have deserted. The following is a statement of the "reforms" which the Communists of the Fourteenth Arrondissement deem to be urgent, and which have been posted on the walls in the district: "Programme of the electoral meetings of the Fourteenth Arrondissement, imposed upon the three candidates whom it has elected: 1. Acceptance by all those whom it elects of an imperative mission. 2. The immediate election of four municipal delegates for the public security, to replace the Commissaries of Police, those functionaries no longer having any agents under their orders. 3. Immediate suppression of the charitable institution, (Bureau de Bienfaisance,) to be replaced partly by family committees of the National Guard and partly by a civil commission. 4. Abolition of prostitution in all forms. 5. Immediate substitution of free schools, giving exclusively secular and national instruction, in place of religious congregations. 6. Abolition of the authorized employment offices (Bureaux de Placement) and the substitution of offices placed at the disposition of the corporations of workmen, and an office established at the Mairie. 7. The election of a jury to decide causes with defined powers. Moreover, the candidates have undertaken to urge in the Communal Council of the City of Paris the following reforms: 1. The suppression of the budget for religious worship and the return to the State of the property which has been unduly detained by the clergy. 2. Are civil and commercial law proceedings to be gratuitous? 3. Suppression of the right of seizure in execution of household goods. 4. One sole tax—a progressive tax upon property. 5. Abolition of all monopolies, privileges and immunities. 6. All civil offices to be subject to competition and absolute responsibility of all functionaries. 7. Gratuitous and compulsory education for all classes and both sexes. 8. The right of association. 9. Immediate suppression of standing armies." According to the *Patrie* the system of requisitions commenced by the Central Committee is continued by the Commune, and has extended to the suburbs. On Tuesday the bakers at Boulogne were required by a body of the National Guards to deliver a large quantity of bread, for which they received in exchange bonds signed by some unknown person. The *Figaro*, which has reappeared, announces that as a measure of prudence it will for the present abstain from publishing any political articles. It mentions, however, as one of the consequences of the present state of affairs, that since the 18th of March 150,000 Parisians have quitted the capital, and the 200,000 foreigners who were expected to rush with eagerness to inspect the besieged city have not appeared The loss to the remaining inhabitants it calculates to be something like 260,000,000f. The same paper asserts that the 500,000,000 which it was stipulated should be paid to the Prussians on the 31st of March in consideration of the evacuation of the northern forts have been raised and are in the possession of the Government at Versailles. The *National* states that the Ecole Polytechnique is almost deserted, the pupils having been sent to their homes. At the Champ de Mars there is a park of artillery, consisting of 100 cannon, mortars and mitrailleuses, together with about 400 ammunition carts and wagons, field forges and other requisites for a campaign. These are guarded night and day by four sentries belonging to battalions faithful to the Central Committee. Some guns and wagons are also placed in the court-yard of the cavalry division of the Ecole Militaire.

DEATH RECORD.

M. Samson, Comedian—Mr. Reddie, Founder of the Victoria Institute.

M. Samson, the old and eminent actor, the senior member of the Theatre Francaise, died on March 30, at an advanced age. He was one of the most classic representatives of the leading characters of Corneille, Racine and Moliere. ....The death is announced of Mr. J. Reddie, of the Admiralty. He was the founder of the English Victoria Institute, which decided to postpone its next meeting from the 3d to the 10th April, in consequence of the sad event.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

THE COAL QUESTION.

The Miners Appoint Delegates to Call on the Coal Companies—The Latter Still Firm in Their Decision—Proposed Compromise Offered.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Scranton, Penn., April 13.—A meeting was held in the private office of the Delaware and Western Company this afternoon, composed of the representatives of that Company, and delegates from the Hyde Park branch of the Miner's Union. One portion of the Committee were authorized to go into council with the Delaware and Western Company, another with the Pennsylvania Coal, and still another with the Delaware and Hudson Company. The delegates who were instructed to call on the Delaware and Western Company did so, informing the representatives of that corporation that they came to stand by the November price—$1 31 per diamond car. They were informed that this offer would not be entertained. Considerable discussion took place, after which the miners offered to resume at $1 25. Mr. Brisbin, on behalf of the Company, said that he would submit this to the Board of Directors of his Company, when one of the Committee of Miners inadvertently remarked that $1 20 might be accepted by them, but he was immediately broken off from further comment, and at 5 o'clock the meeting adjourned, the representatives of the Company immediately taking a special train for New-York, promising, in the meantime, to return on Friday or Saturday with the *ultimatum* of the Directors. Those best posted in mining matters do not think that any settlement with the large companies will be brought about, though it is reported that several collieries belonging to individual operators in Plymouth resumed work today at prices satisfactory to both parties. The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, forced by the mob on Saturday last to suspend mining operations, will "blow out" their furnaces to-morrow. This will throw a large number of men out of employment.

WEST INDIES.

Manipulation of the New-York Mail by the Cuban Government—The Bishop of Havana.

Havana, April 13.—On the arrival of the steamer *Missouri* yesterday from New-York, the Government took charge of the mail, and every letter contained in it was registered. After this operation, which occupied several hours, the mails were distributed.

The Bishop of Havana, who was a passenger on the *Missouri*, still remains on board the steamer, the Government refusing him permission to land. The Bishop is allowed to go wherever he chooses outside of Cuba. The public applaud the determination of the authorities.

Government Affairs in Porto Rico.

Havana, April 13.—Advices to the 2d inst. have been received from Porto Rico. Gen. Baldrick has again assumed the Captain-Generalship. Romero, his newly-appointed Secretary, will not take possession of his office for the present. The list of Deputies to the Cortes, soon to be voted for, has been published. The Conservative Party is making strenuous efforts to organize for an efficient campaign.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Fair-Crittenden Murder Trial.

San Francisco, April 13.—The evidence in the Fair-Crittenden murder trial was closed this noon, having occupied over fifteen days. Snyder, one of the prisoner's late husbands, testified certain facts regarding the manner of their marriage and divorce. She, on the other hand, swore that he came to her cell since the murder and offered to swear so as to clear her for $6,000, which she refused to give. Her counsel, Cook, corroborated this. The arguments will commence to-morrow.

THE EAST.

The French Fair in Boston—The Boston and Erie Railroad.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—Rev. Joseph Angier, a Unitarian clergyman, of Milton, died yesterday, aged sixty-two years.....The receipts of the French Fair yesterday were $14,000, showing a total up to this morning of about $20,000.... In the Massachusetts Senate today a resolution was adopted directing the Attorney-General to commence proceedings for the enforcement of the bond given by John S. Eldridge, Mark Healy, Henry N. Farwell, J. W. Converse and James S. Whitney to the Commonwealth for $2,000,000, on the 11th of March, 1869, in relation to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of the Government Observations.

War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., April 13—7½ P. M.—The area of low pressure has moved eastward into the Eastern States and New-York. The pressure has steadily diminished over the country east of the Rocky Mountains, and is now very low in Iowa and in the Lower Mississippi Valley, with very general cloudiness. Westerly winds have prevailed on the Lakes, but easterly winds are now reported in the Mississippi Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that cloudy weather will on Friday very generally prevail, with light rains at a few points in the South and South-west; easterly winds on Lake Michigan, and north-easterly on Lake Superior.

Observations at Mount Washington.

Summit of Mount Washington, N. H., April 13.—Observations made at 7 o'clock P. M.: Barometer, 29.67; change plus, 0.19; thermometer, 23°; change minus, 4°; relative humidity, 0.86. Wind, west; velocity, nine miles per hour. The wind blew fiercely last night. The dense clouds that have enveloped the summit since Sunday, have given us beautiful frost-work again. At 5 o'clock P. M. we could see through rifts in the clouds, and the snowy summits were in a striking contrast with the deep purple shadows of the mountains.

The New-York Central Railroad in Trouble.

Rochester, N. Y., April 13.—The Sheriff of this county received this morning from Buffalo, fifty-four executions against the New-York Central Railroad Company, amounting in the aggregate to $90,000. He levied at once upon locomotives, &c., which he will hold till further orders.

A Woman Arrested for Mail Robbing.

Cortland, N. Y., April 13.—Mr. McDonald, a special agent of the Post-Office Department, arrested this morning, Miss Morey, who is employed in the Post-Office at McGrawville, for robbing moneyed letters addressed to Jas. Vic, of Rochester. She was committed for examination.

The Mississippi Valley Scheme—Organization of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Memphis, Tenn., April 13.—The big swindle called the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company comes up to-morrow in the Mississippi Legislature. The bill asks the State for 400,000 acres of land, and it proposes to run low-pressure steamers on the Mississippi, but gives no guarantee if it so fails. It is one of the most audacious schemes concocted, none of the parties interested having any capital. The organization of the Southern Pacific Railroad, next week, excites great interest. The name of Col. Sam. Tate, President of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, is spoken of in connection with the Presidency, also that of Gov. Alcorn.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW-ZEALAND.

Rich Gold Productions—Discovery of Coal—Importation of Game Birds—Disasters at Sea—Whaling News.

San Francisco, April 13.—The steam-ship *Ajak*, from Honolulu, brings advices from Sydney up to 28th February, and from Auckland to the 7th March.

The war steamer *Clio*, carrying the Governor of New-Zealand and a party of excursionists, struck a rock on Bligh Sound, and ran into Bounty Haven. The party reached Queenstown, overland, with much difficulty. The steamer will be repaired. Capt. Gladwin Wingard, the first Superintendent of Auckland, is dead. Hon. Julius Vogel, Postmaster-General of New-Zealand, who was recently in New-York, has been elected to the New-Zealand Parliament from East Auckland. The Thames gold fields have produced extremely rich gold, and the share mania has again seized upon the community. The crushings for February yielded 30,849 ounces, and heavy parcels have been deposited in the bank. There were paid in dividends £81,000 in six days. The harvest in the South and Middle Islands has been abundant. In Waikabo the average yield was forty bushels per acre. Numerous beds of coal have been discovered in the North and Middle Islands, and railways and surveys are being actively pushed in both islands. Six hundred grouse and other English birds have arrived at Otago for acclimatization. The steam-ship *Avondale*, carrying southward the San Francisco and European mails, to the 15th January, was wrecked near Taranaki. The mail and passengers were saved. The schooner *Banshee* was wrecked on the coast of Otago, and all hands, except the Captain, lost. The steamship *Rangitoti*, having the Suez mail on board, foundered at Pictouron Feb. 27. The damage was slight. The bark *Farmingham* was to leave Sydney on Feb. 15, for New-York, via Auckland. The schooner *Success* reports the following whalers lying at Norfolk Island: *Lorsmanney*, with 600 barrels sperm oil, and 1,600 barrels whale; *Morning Light*, with 120 barrels sperm, since leaving the Bay of Islands; *Robert Towls*, with ten tons sperm and ten tons black; *Onward*, with nine tons sperm since Jan. 14; *Fanny Fisher*, empty. The following arrived at Russell: *Minnesota*, from the South Seas, with 1,230 barrels oil; *Crowninshield*, from the South Seas, with 725 barrels sperm, and sixty barrels of whale oil. The whale-ship *Iona* sailed from Russell, for New-Bedford, with a full cargo. The following whalers have been spoken: *Hunter*, with 2,300 barrels oil; *Eliza*, with 950 barrels; *Sea Ranger*, with 480 barrels; *St. Leonard*, with 300 barrels. The whaler *Addison* has arrived at Monyomin with 90 barrels oil, and the *Matilda Sears* has arrived at Dunedin, with 900 barrels of sperm and 150 barrels of whale oil. Fourteen of the crew of the whale-ship *Roman* mutinied while at the Marquez Islands, and deserted after having beaten the first and second officers and threatened to seize the ship. The *Arctic* also had some difficulty with her crew, and the *Carlo* and *Fanny* lost some men by desertion. The following vessels have arrived: At Auckland, the ship *Queen Bee* from London; at Wellington, Feb. 5, the ship *Belam*, from London; at Dunedin, Feb. 8, the bark *Mary Russell Milford*, from Boston; at Dunedin, Feb. 25, the *Warrior Queen*, from London; at Dunedin, Feb. 23, the *Harvest Home*, from Liverpool. The following vessels have sailed: From Dunedin, Feb. 28, bark *Mary Russell Milford*, for Sydney; from Dunedin, Feb. 15, the ships *Robert Henderson*, *Otago* and *Chile*, for London, with wool; from Littleton, Feb. 28, the *Peter Denny*, for London.

The ship *City of Auckland* was to sail for London 30th March, and the *Queen Bee* to have early dispatch for same port. The New South Wales Government has before Parliament a new tariff which increases the duties on some articles, and imposes duties on others, including £1 per ton on flour, and 15 shillings per ton on grain of all kinds. The ad valorem duties in particular are to be increased. The steam-ship *Lady Young*, of the Australian Steam Navigation Company, went ashore near Port Stephens on her voyage to Brisbane. She got off with considerable damage. The directors of the Company have accepted the resignation of her Captain and dismissed her chief officer. The operations of the Central Telegraph party have been checked at Wall Creek for want of water. The southern portion of the line is proceeding satisfactorily. A requisition to the Mayor of Sydney to convene a public meeting for the purpose of advocating the assumption of the Protectorate of the Fijis by the New South Wales Government, is in course of signature. The Geelong and Tumbaroora gold fields yield remarkably well. The estimates of the Government show an extensive reduction. The salaries of civil servants have been reduced from two and one-half to seven and one-half per cent. The Melbourne *Argus* favors the subsidizing of the steamers between Queensland and Java until the completion of the Port Darwin lines. The elections in Victoria resulted generally in favor of the former members, but Meekie, the Attorney-General, and Sir Francis Murphy, the Speaker, were defeated. The crops in Adelaide are good. The Sydney markets were dull. Wool and tallow had greatly improved in demand; wools were higher; trade lots sell at 2s. 6d. and 2s. 9d. At Melbourne, quicksilver is firm at 90c. for Spanish and American nails are dull at $4 56@$4 80. Kerosene is in good demand at 58c.@62c. In Auckland business is very dull. The auction sales of wool and flax were largely attended, wool realizing, for good quality, 9½d.@10d. One extra lot sold at 11½d. Kerosene was scarce and in good demand. Flour and grain were firm, and the market was without variation. There was no California grain in the market. Kumri grain was inadequate to the demand, and buyers refused to give prices asked. The *Ajax* brings Australian and New-Zealand mails and eighty-two passengers.

Display of the Aurora Borealis.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 13.—There was a grand auroral display here to-night. The entire northern horizon at 10 o'clock was lighted up with streaks of red, green, and white light, and at 10:5 o'clock P. M., a white belt, apparently three feet wide, started from the north-eastern horizon, and glided slowly toward the south. Other lights then came up and rendered the scene a most brilliant and interesting one.

Cincinnati, April 13.—There was a fine auroral display to-night.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

Hudson, N. Y., April 13.—Anna Gibson, well known as a confidence operator, and who has numerous aliases, was indicted by the Grand Jury today for obtaining money under false pretenses. Her trial will take place next week before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, now in session in this city.

Philadelphia, Penn., April 13.—The Executive Committee of the National Photographic Association has completed the arrangements for the annual meeting and exhibition in this city, which is to commence on the 6th of June and to continue a week.

Chicago, Ill., April 13.—Last night, at the South Park Station, Edwin Marston, foreman of the *Prohibitionist* office in this city, and his wife, Jenny Marston, were run over by the Kalamazoo train, on the Michigan Central Railroad, and killed.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 13.—Fears exist at Leech Lake of another Indian raid. The contemplated movement will be made after the maple-sugar making is over. Every precaution is being taken to avert the impending danger.

Two Men Shot—The Police Ignorant of the Details.

An affray, of which the Police did not obtain information until yesterday, occurred during Tuesday night, in the Thirteenth Ward, during which one William Wood shot Patrick Donohue, aged seventeen, of No. 32 Jackson-street, in the left leg, and Thomas Horan, of the same age, of No. 426 Cherry-street, in the left hip, both wounds being serious. Wood escaped, and the friends of all the parties making every effort to keep the matter quiet, the Police have not succeeded in making an arrest, nor even in getting details of the affair.

Trinity College Alumni Reunion.

The New-York Association of the Alumni of Trinity College held their second annual reunion last evening, at Delmonico's. The occasion was one of unusual interest, made so, not only by the presence of a large number of the graduates residing in this City, but also from the fact that the President and several members of the Faculty had come from Hartford in order to attend the entertainment. An hour was passed very pleasantly in recalling old associations and interchanging social amenities, and at 9 o'clock supper was announced. This finished, the Chairman, W. E. Curtis, LL.D., made a few introductory remarks, and then announced the toasts and the speakers of the evening in the following order: "Trinity College," responded to by Rev. Dr. Jackson, who denied the assertion that the small colleges in this country did not produce as high a standard of education as the larger ones, particularly Harvard and Yale.

The usual toasts were given and responded to, and the assemblage did not break up until long after midnight.

THE HIGHLANDS.

The Beauties of the Opening Spring—Affairs at the West Point Academy and the Hotels.

From Our Own Correspondent.

West Point, N. Y., Thursday, April 13, 1871.

The gentle April rains of the past few days have clothed the Highlands in new garments of living green. The mountain springs and streams are all full, and thousands of birds—pioneers from the South—are twittering active indications of an early Summer.

Great improvement has been made on the half-mile-square parade-ground known as the "Plains." The sunken places have been filled, the whole regraded, and bristling spears of the new sod appear in brilliant green above the surface.

This has not been done in twenty years, and is a much-needed change. Cavalry and artillery practice was neither safe nor pleasant, and the bald spots and dusty hollows were very unsightly. The Military Hotel here, and Cozzens', one mile below, are being put in perfect order. It is expected that an unusually early season will mark this year's opening. A number of the regular *habitués* have re-engaged their rooms. The new Superintendent's quarters are nearly finished. The location is the finest and the edifice the best on the post, and is displayed to fine advantage. The charred and blackened souvenirs of the last Winter's conflagration of the cadet barracks appear in grim and unsightly contrast. The repairs will include some exterior ornamental finish. Carpenters and painters are busily employed in all directions. The elegant country-seat of Secretary Fish, and other villas adjacent, are being repaired and improved. The troubles with colored Cadet Smith, although more carefully shielded from the public eye, are not diminished. Word rencontres are frequent, and a rumor prevails that charges have been prepared against him for kicking his comrades in line. He remains quiet and diligent in his duties, but the rankling hate of the majority of the corps toward him is a constant provocation to rash retaliation. Thus far he has reined in his feelings and checked natural impulses. He declares that outside of cadet duty he could and would retaliate, but that he is determined to adhere to regulations. The general expectation has been on tip-toe for a fresh imbroglio. The remembrance of the severe discipline following the class outrages of last Fall has probably alone prevented an open rupture. The passage of the day and night boats to and fro in the Hudson River revives the animation and activity of social and business life.

Recent Action of the Administration Indorsed.

A meeting of the Twentieth District Grant Club was held last evening at No. 1,000 Third-avenue. The hall was filled. The following resolutions were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved, That this Association heartily indorse the late message of President Grant, concerning the acquisition of the Island of San Domingo, and that a true exposition of our national principles is favorable to the acquisition, in an honorable manner, of every rood of territory on this continent over which the stars and stripes do not at present wave.

Resolved, That in the appointment of Hon. Wm A. Darling, a member of this Club, as Appraiser of the Port of New-York we recognize another instance of the wisdom and prudence exercised by the President of the United States in the selection of this gentleman for the important and responsible position of Appraiser.

Resolved, That the apointment of Hon. Addison H. Laflin Naval Officer of the Port of New-York meets our earnest approval.

Resolved, That we congratulate Gen. Grant on his happy selection of such a firm, zealous and unflinching supporter of his administration of the great principles of the Republican Party, Liberty, Justice and Humanity.

Mr. James Tanner, of Brooklyn, then made a forcible address, reviewing the history and policy of the Republican Party and in strong commendation of the Administration of Gen. Grant.

Suicide of a Brooklyn Lady.

Mrs. Mary Seaman, aged twenty-seven years, committed suicide, yesterday morning, by hanging herself at her residence No. 223 De Kalb-avenue, Brooklyn. The circumstances of the case show that the act was a determined one. Mrs. Seaman fastened a rope around the beam supporting the roof of the house, and lowered the fatal cord through the ventilator in the ceiling of her bedroom on the top floor. She then deliberately mounted a small table placed directly under the ventilator, tied the rope about her neck, and kicked the table away. When found life was entirely extinct. Mrs. Seaman had been very despondent for some time, and frequently talked of committing suicide. She left a husband and two children.

Personal.

Baron Schlozer, German Minister to the United States; Commodore Alden, U. S. N., and Capt. Moodie, of the steamer *Cuba*, are at the Brevoort House. Prince de Lynar, of Prussia; Hon Thos. A. Scott, of Philadelphia; Hon. Nathaniel Paige, of Washington; Gen. Le Fevre, of Cincinnati; Rev. W. H. Barnes, of Massachusetts; Gordon Monges, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Walter McQueen, of Schenectady, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Judge R. C. Parsons, of Cleveland; Judge L. S. Black, of Pennsylvania; Ex-Gov. Hahn, of Louisiana; Hon. J. J. Newell, of Michigan; Col. A. M. Burnham, of Texas, and Col. W. Wall, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Col. J. N. Bonaparte, of France, is at the New-York Hotel. Gen. C. M. Prevost, of the United States Army; Lieut.-Commander Abbott, of the United States Navy; Gen. Roessler, of Washington, and Edwin Bishop, of England, are at the Hoffman House. George Peabody Russell, of Salem, and J. T. Burden, of Troy, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Gen. E. W. Morell, of the United States Army, is at the Everett House. Prof. Cattell, of Philadelphia; Hon. Paul Frelane, of New-Jersey, and M. J. Walker, of Washington, are at the Astor House. Hon. J. J. Hinds, and Hon. D. E. Coon, of Alabama; Col. Guzman, of Central America, and Edward Rich, Esq., of London, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. Homer A. Ramsdell, of Newburg, is at the St. James Hotel.

The Muff-Stealing Case.

Justice Dowling yesterday decided that the case of Mary Lane against Lizzie Hall, concerning the alleged stealing of the former's muff, must be tried in the Court of General Sessions. Justice Fowler, of Yorkville, the Magistrate in the first examination, being called upon by Justice Dowling to explain as to an alleged interlineation of his in the papers, since the first hearing, declared them unchanged, and that he intended and directed the case to be tried at the General Sessions before a jury, as demanded by the complainant. A crowd of interested spectators were present, and manifested great pleasure at the result.

Leasing a School Which is to be Torn Down.

It is understood that the Board of Education is negotiating for the renewal of the lease of the building known as Primary School No. 37 in Robinson-street, between College-place and Greenwich-street. The property is owned by Mr. Buckley, mother of T. C. T. Buckley, of the firm of Girard Platt & Buckley, whose name in connection with the "job" for opening Robinson-street has appeared in our columns heretofore. The school is on the line of the improvement, and if a new lease is taken by the Board of Education it will probably cost the City several thousand dollars to erect a new building in place of the present one.

Railroad Accident.

A melancholy accident happened on the South-side Railroad yesterday morning, by which a German, name unknown, who, it is supposed, was looking for work, was run over and instantly killed. The accident occurred near Baldwinsville, and was attributed by all to the carelessness of the unfortunate man. He was walking on the track at the time and failed to take warning, although the whistle was repeatedly blown.

THE ERIE FIGHT.

Extraordinary Epidemic Among the Erie Officials.

Medical Recommendation to Avoid the Grand Opera-House—Summer Vacations in April—The Net Closes Round Fisk and Gould.

Yesterday morning the fight for the possession of sixty thousand and fifty-four shares of Erie Railway stock, the property of HEATH and RAPHAEL, the English shareholders, of which they claim they were robbed by FISK and GOULD, was resumed before KENNETH G. WHITE, Master in Equity. The incidents connected with the progress of the litigation in the United States Courts have pretty well convinced the general public that the policy of the Erie Railway Company was not one which seemed to seek justice, yet it was hardly prepared to anticipate the desperate attempt now made on its behalf to frustrate the attempt to obtain justice by obtaining a delay at all hazards. The orders of the Court are pretended to be misunderstood, the service of subpœnas on witnesses is sought to be avoided, and, lastly, the subterfuge has been resorted to of sending the principal witnesses away on the untenable plea of ill-health. The result of the investigation yesterday makes it clearly apparent that the net is closing round the present managers of the Erie Railway, and with this consciousness is evinced a determined purpose on their part to perpetuate their rule by ignoring the rights of all others.

At the commencement of the proceedings yesterday morning, Mr. SOUTHMAYD, on behalf of HEATH and RAPHAEL, asked for the books containing inventories of the stock issued during last December and January, an order for the production of which was issued the previous day by the master.

Mr. MORGAN, who appeared for the Erie Railway Company, said he had not been able to produce them last evening, as the office of the Company had been closed before the issue of the order. He expressed his readiness to do everything to facilitate the progress of the investigation, but thought that the 600 books already in possession of the Court should be disposed of before any others could be produced.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—We can't well go on without them.

The examination of Mr. MORTIMER SMITH, the Assistant Secretary of the Erie Company, was then resumed:

Q.—In December and January last what officer of your Company signed the stock certificates which were issued? A.—I presume I signed all the stock certificates issued; the other signature attached to them was that of JAY GOULD or JAMES FISK, Jr.; I don't know that Mr. OTIS signed any of them.

Q.—Who made out or filled up the certificates? A.—The transfer clerk or his assistant.

Q.—Who is the transfer clerk? A.—Mr. JOHN A. HILTON; his brother is his assistant; they are usually to be found in their office, but I don't think they could be found there today; I did not see them there yesterday.

Q.—When did you last see them? A.—I don't remember now.

Mr. MORGAN objected to this line of examination, but his objections were overruled.

Q.—Have you seen either of them within a week or a fortnight? A.—I think I saw the assistant within a fortnight at the office, but I don't recollect the day; to the best of my knowledge, I have not seen either of them there within a week; if they were there I might see them; I would not see them unless they came to my office.

Q.—Where is the room which the HILTONS occupy? A.—It is down near the Treasurer's office.

Q.—If I sent a person with a subpœna to serve these two HILTONS, what directions would you give as to the room in which they might be found?

Mr. MORGAN objected, but was overruled.

A.—I would send him in through the Eight-avenue entrance to the Treasurer's office, on the ground floor; the office is arranged like a bank, but the desk of the HILTONS was accessible to the public.

Q.—What is the title of the desk? A.—The transfer department.

Q.—When were the transfer-books closed? A.—I don't know when they stopped.

Q.—By whose direction was it done?

Mr. MORGAN—The notice issued by the Company shows all that, and I object to this examination. I want to know what it is all driving at.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—We want to find out how to find out something about this matter. Up to this no spirit of development has been evinced.

The master admitted the question.

A.—These transfers were closed by order of the President; I got an order from him to publish the notice of the closing of the books.

Q.—When did you get that order? A.—I think it was last Saturday.

Q.—Is Mr. OTIS, the Secretary, in attendance at this office today? A.—I have not seen him; I have not seen him there since Monday.

Q.—Was he there through last week? A.—Mr. OTIS has been sick and has been away a great deal.

Q.—When did he begin to be sick? A.—He has been unwell for the last ten days.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—That's about the time the examination began before the master. [Laughter.]

Q.—What were the duties of Mr. WILLIAM HARRIS in that office? I don't understand that he was employed by the Erie Company; he was employed by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

Q.—Did not Mr. HARRIS act in that department as clerk for the transfer and registration of stock? A.—No, Sir; he occupied a desk in the Treasurer's office near the transfer clerk.

Q.—Was there any desk devoted to this registration or connected with this registration of stock with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. A.—The transfer clerk attended to everything connected with this department.

Q.—Did not Mr. HARRIS attend to receiving for examination stock which was left there as a preliminary step in getting it ready for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company? A.—That is not connected in any way with that department; I don't know that he acted in that capacity in that department; I know as a matter of fact that there has been a registration of stock of the Erie Company at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company since the Fall of 1869.

Q.—Did you know that in order to have certificates registered there, it was necessary they should be first identified or checked at your office? A.—I did not know that was necessary; all I know is that all stock that passed through the office had to come through the hands of the transfer clerk; to my knowledge, HARRIS had nothing to do with that department, or with the registry of stock, in any way, or with stock certificates; he was accustomed to come to the office daily and spend his time there like every other clerk.

Q.—Where is he now? A.—He told me he was going to Europe; I don't know whether he has gone or not.

Q.—Do you know that a subpœna was issued for Mr. HARRIS at the same time that you were subpœnaed, and that he could not be found? A.—I was asked by a person where was Mr. HARRIS, and I said he had sailed for Europe, for at our last interview he bade me good-by. [A laugh.]

Q.—Did he tell you who sent him?

Objected to and question waived.

Q.—Did he tell you why he was going? A.—For the benefit of his health; I saw him at his desk on the Thursday previous to the service of the subpœna on me; no one else occupies his desk.

Q.—When you signed stock certificates as Assistant Secretary, how did you ascertain whether it was proper to put your signature to it; on what basis did you rely in signing the certificates? A.—The old stock was surrendered previous to my signing new certificates; the transfer clerk kept a record of the old certificates surrendered, and I checked it; it was kept in a book called the daily balance.

Q.—Does that book show the surrender of old certificates which are the basis of the new issues? A.—Yes, Sir; it is about eighteen inches by fifteen, and two and one-half inches in thickness; all the transactions from the 28th December, 1870, to the 16th January, 1871, are contained therein; I do not look at the original certificates of stock; that is the duty of the transfer clerk.

Q.—In whose possession are the books containing these certificates which were issued in December and January last? A.—The transfer clerk or the auditor, Mr. S. P. MORRISINI.

Q.—Do you recollect the issue of certificates in December and January last to E. R. Willard; Willard, Martin & Beach; De Forest Willard & Co., and Wm. Heath & Co.?

Mr. MORGAN objected, but the objection was disallowed.

A.—I remember nothing about these transactions; I might have made out the certificates in that way, but until the certificates are produced I can give no information on the subject; I could not tell from the books; I kept no memorandum of all the certificates I signed, but I made my mark on the daily balance.

Q.—You can't recollect anything about the issue of stock to these parties? A.—I don't remember; the transfer clerk has charge of these matters, and no one else.

Q.—Have you anything to do with the transfer or registration of stock except merely to sign the certificates and checking the daily balance in the manner you have described? A.—No, Sir; neither have I anything to do with the proceeds of the stock accounts; the Auditor has charge of that; the books relating to the funds of the Company are kept by the Assistant Treasurer, JUSTIN D. WHITE; I saw him at the office yesterday; I saw Mr. GOULD there this morning.

Q.—Can a stranger get access to Mr. GOULD? A.—If he sends in his name and business, Mr. GOULD will see him when he is disengaged. The same process prevails in obtaining admission to the presence of JAMES FISK, Jr.

Q.—Would you have any difficulty in obtaining the books of the transfer clerk? A.—I think I should when they are not in my possession.

Q.—Who could furnish them? A.—The transfer clerk, I suppose, but no one else.

Q.—Could not Mr. GOULD find them? A.—I don't know that he could.

Q.—Do you mean to say that the President, if he wanted to have these books produced, would have any difficulty in finding them? A.—He could send for the transfer clerk, and he could produce them.

By the MASTER—Suppose the transfer clerk were away, would he be able to find them? A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Do you suppose any one about the office could find these HILTONS who have not been there for the past few days? A.—I don't know.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD said he had now reached a point in the case where it was absolutely necessary these books should be produced. He asked the Court for an order to compel the production of the certificate-books, the daily balance, and stock ledger, and the transfer-books kept in December and January last by the Erie Company, and the transfer-books, otherwise the investigation could proceed no further for the present.

The order was granted and the Court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

Jay Gould in the New-Jersey Courts Again.

We observe that a complaint was laid before the Grand Jury in the Passaic, N. J., Oyer and Terminer, Wednesday, charging JAY GOULD with perjury.

The affidavits, the foundation for this charge, are published in full in the Paterson *Press*. They set forth that in a suit of BROWN, administrator, against GOULD, the latter came into open Court and swore that one WILLIAM T. HART, of Boston, was an important witness, and that he could not be in attendance because of illness; that HART had agreed to be in attendance and would have kept his agreement but for such illness.

The plaintiff's counsel sent a messenger to Boston, who, with another party, interviewed Mr. HART, GOULD'S alleged witness, and he (HART) declared that he had never heard of the case, had never been written to or spoken to by GOULD, or any person for him; that he had never heard of the litigation in which GOULD wanted him for a witness, and that he had not been such.

These allegations are set forth in two affidavits—one made by BRADFORD BLANCHARD, merchant, of Boston; the other by DAVID B. BEAM, merchant, of Paterson.

Serving Papers on Jay Gould.

The loud clamor which JAY GOULD made a few days ago about a brutal assault on him by a Deputy Marshal, was, as we stated at the time, without any foundation. The case was investigated by the Grand Jury, yesterday, and that body decided, by dismissing the charge, that the serving of Judge BLATCHFORD'S injunction on GOULD by Mr. PERROIS, the Deputy Marshal, was executed in a polite and proper manner.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL AND GENERAL.

The Delaware Legislature has passed a bill allowing attachments on wages for debt.

Ohio boarded the prisoners in its Penitentiary for $46 30 each last year.

A white hedge-hog, twenty-two inches in length, has been shot up in New-Hampshire.

New-Orleans has now more fast teams and stylish private turnouts than it ever had before, even prior to the war.

The Republican Executive Committee of Mississippi favors the holding of an election in November for county officers and members of the Legislature.

And now, totally oblivious of the fact that CARL SCHURZ is ineligible, a writer in the *National Standard* is urging him for the Vice-Presidency.

The Newark *Courier* announces by authority, that under no circumstances can Mr. CORTLANDT PARKER accept the Republican nomination for Governor of New-Jersey.

The Springfield *Republican* styles GEORGE G. FOGG "the Concord politician." Why not Discord, in view of the result of the late election?

The case of JOHN M. BINCKLEY, against Ex-Commissioner ROLLINS, came up in the United States Circuit Court, at Baltimore, on Tuesday, and was continued till the next term.

Mayor BANKS, of Baltimore, vetoed a bill fixing the salaries of the City Councilmen at $1,000 per annum, and raising his own from $3,000 to $5,000. One branch of the Council has already passed the bill over his veto.

ANDREW JOHNSON denies the assertion of his "intimate friend" that he is anxious to be received back into the Republican fold. Well, the reception the suggestion met was not very enthusiastic or encouraging to him, if he had inclinations to swing around that way.

Not until he read it in a Chicago paper did Col. JAMES O. NIXON, formerly principal owner of the New-Orleans *Crescent*, know that he is now a poor hard-working journalist in New-Orleans, on a very moderate salary.

The people of Massachusetts are to vote again on the first Tuesday in May, whether malt liquor shall be sold in their several towns or not. Only by a majority vote at a special election held on that day can any town forbid the sale of ale, porter, and lager beer.

Seventy graduate members of the Alpha Delta Phi Society, residing in the North-west, dined together in Chicago on Monday evening. As a new feature, ladies were invited to the feast, and after the toasts and the speeches there was a dance.

The street railways of Philadelphia last year carried only 55,400,926 passengers, which was 265,000 less than they carried the year before. Last year one person was killed and five injured by the cars. In 1869 nine were killed and twelve injured.

The Yale Divinity School has now a Buckingham Professorship of Sacred Literature, so named in recognition of the munificence of Hon. WM. A. BUCKINGHAM, who has been for many years a warm friend of the School, and has given to the fund for instruction at different times between $30,000 and $40,000.

A spiritual circle in Cincinnati has learned from a departed shade all about the next Presidential election. The departed shade raps out that the Republicans will nominate two candidates, Gen. GRANT and a Radical, and the Democrats Chief-Justice CHASE, and that the last will be elected and we shall dwell in peace and good-will ever after.

Louisville cries for the next National Democratic Convention, and says, through the *Courier-Journal*, that what the Democratic Party needs is light, (which is true enough,) and if the North and West will come there they can look directly into the South and get a perfect notion of the Southern situation, which is again to be the bone of contention.

Rev. SAMUEL HARRIS, D. D., who has been elected to the Dwight Professorship of Didactic Theology in the Yale Divinity School, was once a professor in the Bangor (Maine) Theological School, and is now President of Bowdoin College. He declined to accept the same position five years ago, but it is thought will not refuse it now.

Mr. JOHN S. SISSON, while plowing in a hop lot in the town of Bristol, Ontario County, one day last week, turned up a very beautiful and brilliant stone, as large as a walnut, and of dazzling brightness. The Canandaigua *Repository*, which tells the story, says that when the sun shines upon the stone, the eye cannot endure its lustre.

The terms of arbitration in the case of the will of the late Mr. WASHBURN, of Worcester, Mass., the Boston *Advertiser* says, are nearly agreed upon, and the American Bible Society will be represented by President WOOLSEY, of Yale College, in the proposed arbitration, by a disinterested committee between the Society and the widow of Mr. WASHBURN. The will has been in dispute three years.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, says, in referring to Senator CONKLING'S contradiction of the statements made in reference to his action in Executive Session, that no Senator has been more often misunderstood, purposely or otherwise, by some of those who profess to give a correct account of the proceedings of the Senate, and that the Republican Administration has no firmer supporter than Mr. CONKLING.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio have issued a call for their State Convention in Columbus, on Thursday, June 1, to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers. They allude to the importance of the next election, and its influence upon the great contest of 1872, and say that the success of the ticket to be nominated depends in a very great degree upon the men to be put in nomination, and the harmony and unanimity of the Convention.

A New-Orleans man, who sunk a well in the rear of his factory the other day, found, when he had reached the depth of forty-six feet, that there was a sudden and very powerful flow of gas from it. The *Republican* tells his subsequent proceedings thus: "He immediately closed the pipe, thinking to utilize this gas for illuminating purposes, but found the pressure too great, when the idea struck him to direct it into the boiler of one of his engines, and experiment with it in making steam. But no sooner had the connection been made than the engine began to run entirely by the pressure of the gas acting upon the piston, at a pressure of twelve pounds to the square inch; and so it continued all day yesterday, giving no sign of exhaustion."

The Democrats of West Virginia are by no means unanimously in favor of the adoption of the Flick amendment to the State Constitution, to enfranchise the ex-rebels, and the Wheeling *Register* regrets the apparent discord that has been developed by the zeal with which the friends and the opponents of the measure have urged their respective views, and the disposition that has been manifested on each side to read the other out of the party. Their chief objection to the amendment is the fact that it strikes the word "white" from the list of qualifications of voters.

The remains of JOHN C. CALHOUN were exhumed at Charleston, S. C., on Saturday morning last, and replaced in the vault where they originally reposed. The *News* says: "It will be remembered, by a chosen few, that on the night preceding the evacuation of Morris Island by the Confederate forces, the bones of CALHOUN were taken from their vault, for obvious reasons, and were laid in St. Philip's Church-yard, to the east of the venerable church. There the remains of our greatest statesman have rested in peace during these six eventful years. The rector, assistant rector, and the vestrymen of St. Philip's were present at the disinterment, and followed the coffin as it was borne to the old vault, west of the church."

The death of SAMUEL P. THRASHER, State Senator elect of New-Hampshire, curiously complicates matters which were by no means clear before. He was elected by a very small majority, and if he had lived the election would have been contested. His death makes the Senate stand five Republicans and five Democrats, with two vacancies. These two vacancies must be filled by the two Houses in joint convention. When there is no choice or a member elect dies, the constitutional candidates for the Legislature are the two candidates who received the highest number of votes. Between these two the Legislature must choose. Now, in Mr. THRASHER'S district the next highest two candidates were ALBINA HILL, of Croydon, the Republican nominee, and ALVAH SMITH, of Lempster, also a thorough-going Republican, who got four votes. It is not probable that the Democrats will get control of the Legislature on a joint ballot, but should they by any chance succeed, even then they will be compelled to choose a Republican Senator to fill this vacancy. In the First District, where the other vacancy exists through the failure of the people to elect, they will of course elect a Democrat. In that case there will be a tie in the Senate.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Hog-Slaughtering Nuisance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On the 23d ult., an article was published by the Committee on Permits of the Board of Health, in favor of granting a permit to erect buildings for the purpose of slaughtering hogs, at the foot of West Fifty-second-street. A protest from the residents of the vicinity was laid before the Board of Health on the 29th ult., which was accepted, and a notice sent to the hog-slaughterer of Fortieth-street and North River to attend the next meeting. When the notice was delivered to this gentleman he refused to attend. Petitions were got up by residents in the immediate vicinity and adjoining the proposed hog-pens, which were endorsed by J. J. Astor, James Brown, Erastus Lyman, Jordan Mott, J. A. Striker, J. S. Jenniss, J. S. Treadwell, and many other influential property-owners. A noticeable feature was a petition got up for the ladies, which bore over a hundred signatures. The hog-slaughterer also got up a petition, and, by representing he was going to use his buildings as a packing-house only, and promising pork at a much-reduced price, secured the names of some residents, principally tenants, many of which, however, subsequently withdrew their names from his petition and indorsed them on that of the protesting party. Now, if a poor family have a single hog they are waited upon by a sanitary officer and notified to kill or remove said animal within a given time, or, if there should chance to be a stagnant pool of water, a notice is sent to abate the nuisance or a fine will be imposed. Judge then having thousands of hogs continually penned up awaiting slaughter under our noses in a thickly-settled neighborhood. AN INJURED RESIDENT.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 10.

The Income Tax Law—Has it Been Declared Constitutional?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Not wishing in the least to discourage any movement tending to secure the repeal of the odious income tax, but desiring only to warn those who are exerting themselves for that purpose of an error which seems very generally entertained, and which might prove an obstacle in their way, I beg leave to call attention to a decision, purporting to be from the Supreme Court of the United States, and which was published about two years ago in your paper, affirming the constitutionality of the Income Tax law, as I understand it.

According to that report, the Pacific Insurance Company, of California, brought an action against a Collector of internal revenue to recover back certain taxes upon its business and income, which it had paid upon compulsion, and under protest. The defendant demurred to the complaint, and the case having reached the Supreme Court of the United States, the opinion of that Court was delivered by Mr. Justice SWAYNE, who proceeded to discuss at length the question whether the taxes paid by the plaintiff, and sought to be recovered in that action, were direct taxes within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States; and he admitted that if they were such, it was clear that they had not been laid in conformity to the requirements of the Constitution; but he came to the conclusion, after reviewing numerous authorities, that the tax under consideration was not a direct tax, but a duty or excise, and that it was obligatory upon the plaintiffs to pay it.

If the report I have just quoted is correct, I do not see why the foregoing decision does not dispose of the constitutionality of the income tax, and yet I mistrust my judgment, for if it does it seems to me incomprehensible that it should have been so entirely ignored in the numerous discussions which we have had on this subject from different quarters, and should have been left to the discovery of an humble WILLIAMSBURG LAWYER.

Corrupt Rule of the "Ring"—Denunciations from the Pulpit.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in the speech delivered by the gentleman who moved the resolutions at the grand demonstration in Cooper Union Hall last Thursday evening certain strictures passed upon the clergy of the Metropolis for their lack of moral courage manifested in the silence they are said to maintain touching the wholesale corruption which reeks and festers in the State and Municipal Government under the Tweed régime.

The TIMES has spoken words of well-deserved praise for Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH'S recent excoriation of the evils underlying New-York society, and condemnation of the apathy of its citizens in the midst of all this wickedness. To show that other clergymen have been engaged in the good work, I beg leave to quote a few sentences from a sermon preached some months ago in one of the leading pulpits of your City, by a gentleman who ranks very high as a scholar as well as a preacher.

Speaking from the words of Jesus to Nathanael, recorded in John i., 51, the reverend Doctor said: "Nathanael was no Cæsar, no Humboldt, but a simple Galilean villager. He was a man in whom there was 'no guile.' * * * Nathanaels are they who love the truth, in thought and word and act, and for truth's sake would wear honest poverty as a crown. They seldom become rich or receive earth's honors, for the devil owns this world, and where God does not interfere gives its wealth and honors to his own lackeys. Nathanaels never sell goods under false names; never insure them beyond their value, and then—let them burn; never water stock or borrow money to make dividends; never lie in wait to catch up the pittances of widows and orphans through technical defects in title; never try to save a rogue from his just deserts (be that rogue one man or a corporation) for the consideration of a part of the plunder; never vote to elevate to office of any kind a proved scoundrel through hope of personal reward or fear of party hatred or revenge; never buy over-taxed property, and then, by paying a percentage to a 'friend' of those in authority, have the taxes reduced three-quarters; never grind the faces of the poor by reckless extravagance in jobbing contracts from the public treasury, giving themselves a larger margin for pillage, while the poor have to pay the cost in big rents and high prices; in short, Nathanaels are as far different from prevailing types of New-York life as Heaven is different from hell. In truth, there is no other simile that suits the case, for Nathanaelism is from Heaven, while this wanton fraud and falsehood abounding in our city is hell-born and hell-bound."

Certainly, if these men who complain of a time-serving pulpit want any stronger talk than that, they are very unreasonable in their demands; there is no use of trying to suit them. Such words deserve to be printed in capitals, and sent broadcast throughout the length and breadth of the land. CLERICUS.

MILFORD, Conn., Monday, April 10, 1871.

The Blind Mechanics' Association—How it Injures the Outside Blind.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We believe the Managers of the Blind Mechanics' Association have applied for a donation of ten thousand dollars to be added to the Tax Levy. This institution is the most notorious fraud ever forced upon the public by any legislative body. It has been in existence about eight years, and has been a scene of strife and contention up to the present time. The managers have had nearly sixty thousand dollars out of the public, and we do not believe the blind have received over half of it in the form of wages.

Last year the managers obtained an appropriation of $5,000 from the State, notwithstanding we protested against it. We had our remonstrance printed and sent to every member of the Legislature by mail. We also called on Mr. PETER B. SWEENY and explained the case to him, and he told us he would do all in his power to keep the institution from getting any appropriation. He advised us to call on Mr. ALEX. FREAR. We complied, and Mr. FREAR told us he knew the place was a fraud and failure, and would not give them one cent.

When we appointed a committee to go to Albany, they could not find one member that had received our remonstrance. It must have been stopped by some evil-disposed person. Mr. FREAR told our committee that it was by the managers' own request, and that it was only $5,000, and would not last long. The institution received the money, and in about five months it was all gone. The managers employed from about twenty to thirty blind persons, and they have not averaged the sum of $2 per week for the last year past. They sell their work for less than the cost of the materials, thereby injuring every one else in the same business, especially the poor outside blind.

PETER SPRAGG,
On behalf of his blind friends.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, April 9, 1871.

The Police and the Burglars.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have noticed your editorial on the "Police and Burglars." I can take you to six firms that have been robbed within six months, every one of which has been robbed from $500 to $5,000, and burglars got off with their booty. The vicinity of these robberies is in the neighborhood of Canal-street and Broadway.

A CONSTANT READER.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, April 9, 1871.

The Viaduct Railroad Bill—Its Powers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Most of those who read the Viaduct Railroad bill, think it is intended only to furnish something to relieve the distressing wants of the public in rapid transit. By all the sections of that bill you will perceive that the Company to be formed under its most valuable franchise, are empowered to do anything above Houston-street in their discretion in ascertaining the routes to be made for said road. But to my mind this absolute discretion affords the "Ring" this golden opportunity—within three years they can take five millions of tax-payers' money and build the road to Forty-second-street, then sell the twenty-five millions of stock which they are entitled to issue, to VANDERBILT, or assigns, if dead, at a nice little price. This bill will then subserve two purposes. First, Profit without risk. Second, Concentrating a great number of noble Democratic voters for the next Democratic campaign in the City of New-York. I don't see anything in the bill to prevent this programme. COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Obsequies of Commodore J. S. Chauncey, United States Navy.

Yesterday the remains of the late Commodore J. S. CHAUNCEY, United States Navy, were consigned to their last resting-place with appropriate ceremonies. The Commodore entered the naval service in 1812, and consequently had served his country for over fifty-nine years. He has been unemployed since September, 1861. The funeral services were conducted first at his late residence, in Henry-street, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. TERRY, of the Seventh-avenue Church, of that city. The body was dressed in full uniform, and was laid in a beautiful rose-wood coffin with silver trimmings. The plate bore the following inscription: "Commodore JOHN S. CHAUNCEY, died April 10, 1871, aged 69 years." After the services the coffin was borne by eight seamen from the United States ship *Vermont* to the hearse, followed by twenty seamen from the same vessel, headed by Boatswain BELL. Next in order came the pall-bearers as follows: Commodores Henry Eagle and Francis B. Ellisson, Capt. George M. Ransom, Pay-director Garrett H. Barry, Pay-inspector John S. Cunningham and Chief Engineer W. W. W. Wood.

The combined ages of the pall-bearers were over 317 years, 221 of which have been spent in the service of their country. Following in the rear were Port Admiral SILAS H. STRINGHAM, (who has seen over sixty years' service, and whose gait was as sprightly as that of a man of forty,) Capt. CREIGHTON, of his staff, and a detail of officers from the United States ships *Tennessee*, *Shawmut* and *Ticonderoga*. Preceding the cortége was a battalion of marines, under the command of Lieut.-Col. John L. Broome, Major Houston, Capt. Meeker, Lieut. Welles and Adjt. Allen, and the Navy-yard Band. Twenty carriages, filled with mourners and friends, followed in the rear. At 1½ o'clock the procession moved to the South Ferry, via Amity, Court and Atlantic streets. A ferry-boat, specially detailed, was in waiting, and all crossed in a body. On the New-York side the pall-bearers were provided with carriages, and the march was taken up Broadway to Eighth-street, and thence to St. Mark's Church, corner of Tenth-street and Second-avenue.

The services at the church were conducted by Rev. Drs. TERRY and RYLANCE. At the close the friends of the deceased passed around the coffin and looked for the last time upon the features of the Commodore. The remains were then conveyed to the vault of JAMES HEARN in the old grave-yard, where the final services were performed. The battalion of marines, numbering 145 muskets, fired with remarkable precision three volleys over the grave, and the people dispersed. The procession experienced considerable difficulty in passing up Broadway owing to the non-attendance of a Police force to keep the way clear. A request had been sent to the Mayor to have a detail provided, but none appeared. Had it been the funeral of a Tammany politician or a Fenian, Broadway would have been as clear of vehicles as it is on Patrick's Day. One of the marines received serious injuries in the left leg from an irritable driver of a dirt-cart, and wagons were suffered to drive promiscuously through the procession, while the Police stood on the sidewalk playing with their fingers or chatting with spectators. The colors at the navy-yard and upon all vessels in commission in port were displayed at half-mast from 1 until 3 P. M.

Injunction Against the Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Judge BRADY, yesterday, granted an injunction against the Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad Company, and A. L. ROACH and others, at the suit of WM. H. L. NOBLE. The injunction restrains the railroad company and the other defendants in the suit from disposing of any bonds purporting to be made by the Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad Company, and purporting to be secured by a mortgage to the Union Trust Company, dated April 1, 1870. The sureties on the bond of plaintiffs are JOSEPH SELIGMAN and DAVID CRAWFORD, Jr., and the attorneys, BURRILL, DAVIDSON & BURRILL.

The Commissioners of Docks.

At the regular meeting of the Commissioners of Docks yesterday, permission which had been given to the Department of Parks to use one-half of the pier at the foot of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, East River, was revoked because of the enormous masses of stone which had been suffered to accumulate on the pier to an extent sufficient to impede the use of the wharf by the passengers of the Harlem boats. The petition of THOMAS KANE for leave to build a bulkhead between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, North River, was granted. The petition of WILLIAM NICKERSON for permission to construct an office on the bulkhead at the foot of Thirtieth-street, North River, was denied. The pier foot of Thirty-seventh-street was reported broken down, and the Superintendent was directed to have the same repaired. The Manhattan Gas Company obtained permission to erect a temporary platform at the foot of Seventeenth-street, North River, and the application of the same Company to have the bulkhead at the foot of Pier No. 15, North River, dredged at the expense of the Commissioners was denied, as the lessees are bound by the terms of their lease to keep the same in order. Notice was given the occupants of the premises south of the west end of the pier foot of Twenty-sixth-street, North River, to remove the fence which they had put up across the bulkhead, which obstructs the free use thereof. The Board then adjourned.

Our Public Schools.

In 1869, the parties controlling our City Government decided that the Board then in charge of our schools, who had been elected by the people, were incompetent and extravagant, and that the tax-payers of New-York as a body needed guardians, who should be appointed to protect their interests. Accordingly, in April, 1869, the Mayor appointed a dozen men of financial experience, and not only so, but of experience in public finance—as nearly all held public office and received municipal salaries in other positions—to conduct the affairs of our school system until 1872, when a representative Board, elected by the people, should again assume control. The result of this experiment has proved so satisfactory to the parties who control, that it is now decided to withhold all voice as to their successors from the people, and to have the Mayor again appoint.

It becomes the tax-payers to look into and understand the economy secured, that they may heartily acquiesce in the policy of appointed Boards of Education. We regret that the modesty of the present Board has prevented them from making an official comparative survey of the savings consequent upon their administration. As we think it desirable that those interested in our schools and taxes should know the facts, we collate from official documents.

The previous Board, in 1868, estimated the cost of the system for 1869 at $3,150,000; of which they set apart for new buildings $450,000; leaving for other current expenses, $2,700,000. On entering upon its duties, retrenchment being the watchword, the new Board found that there was no need for more school buildings, and asserted in the report of their Committee that there were 40,000 empty seats in those already built. The average attendance, according to report, for 1868, was 86,164, and the whole number taught during the year, 195,151. With this view the Board, in their estimate for 1870, omitted the item for new buildings, and only called for $2,292,000; to which was added balance of said fund of 1869, $236,000; leaving for other current expenses in 1870, $2,528,000.

In 1870 they were compelled to present an estimate for 1871, and at this time the effect of experience became manifest. They then ask, for current expenses, $2,750,000. In addition to this, they now find it necessary to erect new school buildings and enlarge old ones; notwithstanding that, according to their report in 1869, there are 41,601 empty seats; there having been 1,601 less in average attendance, and 6,297 less in number taught than in 1868. Average attendance for 1870, 84,164 pupils; whole number 1870, 188,854 pupils.

The Board accordingly secure the issue of bonds by the City for new buildings, &c., of $550,000. Besides this they procured an item in the tax levy for new building for Normal College of $250,000, and also an act directing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to set apart for the erection of said Normal College building valued at $400,000. And this notwithstanding that they refused to retain lots secured by the previous Board at a cost of $13,500, on the ground of extravagance. We thus find actually a fund for 1871 of $3,950,000, against that of the extravagant Board of 1868 of $3,150,000, for 1869—an increase of $800,000, with less pupils attending the schools.

Having demonstrated their ability to save the public money, the parties controlling now feel at liberty to use these savings, (?) or at least some portion of them, in punishing certain publishers who have not treated the leaders of the parties in power with due respect. HARPER & BROTHERS, whose *Weekly* has, on more than one occasion, criticised the action of these leaders, publish also very popular series of readers and arithmetics, which are largely selected and used by the teachers in these schools. What better way to spite these unmanageable publishers than to strike these books from the list? What matter that they are highly recommended by superintendents and teachers. It is true that they have been adopted by the Committee for the list of 1871. It is also true that the Board have adopted the report of the Committee to that effect, advertised for bids according to their by-laws, and awarded the contract for a year's supply to the lowest bidder. Still, some things can be done as well as others, and it is time that these contumacious publishers were punished. They therefore quietly and irregularly decide that WILLSON'S Readers and FRENCH'S Arithmetics, being published by HARPER & BROTHERS, be no longer used.

But this looks political, and this Board contains five Republican members. Careful examination of the journal of the Board shows, however, that these have been wisely selected by Mayor HALL. On all important matters, at least those originating near the City Hall, they have always voted with the other seven. If notified that this is demanded they will do so in this case. They did, and not less than 20,000 volumes of these books, in the schools, must be thrown away, and new ones, not so acceptable, at least to the teachers, who have selected these, must be bought and substituted. It is gratifying with this exhibit, to learn from Mayor HALL that he will surely reappoint these same men if they will serve. What will such economy produce in a few years more?

Relief for the French People.

Mr. CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer of the fund for the relief of the suffering population of France, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional subscriptions to April 12:

Christ Church, Bordentown, N. J.	$14 00
St. Andrew's P. E. Church, Mount Holly, N. J.	20 00
F. O. Blomgren, Towrie, Iowa	1 70
"L," Buffalo, N. Y.	1 00
Amity Baptist Church, New-York City	20 00
Christ Church, Ridgewood, N. J.	75 00
Trinity Church, Red Bank, N. J.	15 50
Church of the Nativity, New-York City	16 00
St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, N. Y.	52 20
St. John's Church, Woodside, N. J.	6 00
P. E. Church of the Mediator, Edgewater, N. J.	27 38
P. E. Mission, Ridgefield, N. J.	28 20
T. L. Eliot, Portland, Oregon	5 40
St. Philip's Church, Highlands, Garrison's, N. Y.	89 45
St. Timothy's Church, New-York City	6 50
Mission Church of the Mediator, New-York City	8 70
Reform Church, Cedar Grove, Wis.	10 00
Citizens of North Cornwall, Conn.	18 25
Residents of Long Grove, Iowa	30 80
Presbyterian Church, Kinsmare, Ohio	10 00
St. Paul's Church, Camden, N. J.	50 86
Through Mme. Caroline Day, Orange, N. J.	13 00
Samuel A. Clark, Elizabeth, N. J.	40 55
Greenlief Reformed Church, of York, Minn.	5 13
Miss B. J. Keasry, Upper Strasburgh, Penn.	10 50
W. A. Howbolt, Muskegon, Mich.	15 00
Cash, "B. D. J.," New-York	5 00
"A. S.," cash, New-York	3 00
Cash, R., New-York	5 00
Christ Church, Rye, N. Y.	119 60
Reformed Church, Hudson, N. Y.	50 00
N. T. Straghorn, Webberville, Texas	5 00
Chatham, N. J., Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Dr. L. M. Ogden	37 35

Total amount received by the Chamber of Commerce Committee, $114,848 85. By Produce Exchange Committee, $15,905. Grand total, $129,893 85.

The Duty on Hemp—The Suit Against Ex-Collector Clinch Decided in His Favor.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, Judge WOODRUFF resumed the hearing of the action instituted by WILLIAM ROPES & CO., extensive hemp manufacturers, vs. P. CLINCH, formerly Collector of the Port of New-York, for the recovery of $15,000 which it is alleged he exacted improperly by imposing excessive duty on unmanufactured hemp imported by them into the United States. Mr. GEO. TICKNOR CURTIS replied to the argument of the Government, which was briefly noticed in yesterday's TIMES. The Court, after an exhaustive review of the facts of the case, came to the conclusion that the plaintiffs failed to sustain their allegations, and directed the jury to render a verdict for the defendant. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the directions of the Court.

Santa Anna's Creditors Again After Him.

An attachment was yesterday granted by Judge BRADY against the property of ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, at the suit of WILLIAMS & GUION. The action is brought to recover an old claim of $25,000.

New-Jersey Town Elections—Gratifying Republican Successes, Giving Good Promise of the Future.

The town elections in New-Jersey, for 1871, have just been completed, all the cities, except Newark and Elizabeth, having voted. Those two cities hold their local elections in the Fall. County Boards of Freeholders—organizations with powers and duties similar to the Supervisors in New-York State—have been chosen, and of the twenty-one counties, eleven have elected a majority of Republicans, eight a majority of Democrats, and in two (Salem and Middlesex) there is a tie. The Republican counties are Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Morris, Passaic and Somerset. The Democratic counties are Bergen, Hunterdon, Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean, Sussex, Union and Warren. Hudson and Somerset are Republican gains, and Mercer a Democratic gain; Salem was Democratic and Ocean was a tie last year. The Republicans also make large gains in Middlesex and Bergen, although not enough to carry them. Of the larger cities and towns the Republicans have carried Jersey City, Paterson, Camden, New-Brunswick, (except the Mayor,) Bridgeton, Burlington and Plainfield; and the Democrats Hoboken, Rahway, Trenton, Orange, Bordentown, Morristown and Princeton. Of the counties, Atlantic, Bergen, Cumberland, Hudson, Mercer, Morris and Ocean elect State Senators next Fall, and the town elections indicate that the Republicans will carry a majority of them and retain the control of the State Senate.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new building proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, April 13, 1871. The record is an official one from the plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

MISCELLANEOUS FRONTS.

One church, north side of Seventy-sixth-street, 100 feet west of Second-avenue, two stories, 50 by 98, front brick and blue-stone; New-York City Sunday School and Missionary Society, owner.

One church and rectory, corner Kingsbridge-road and One Hundred and Eighty-seventh-street, church 50 by 117 by 38, rectory three stories, 18 by 42, front Philadelphia brick, sandstone trimmings; Rev. Dr. H. A. BRANN, owner.

One club-house, east side Broadway, 40 feet north of Forty-second-street, three stories, 59.3 by 110, front brick and stone; JOSIAH JEX, owner.

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Five first-class dwellings, north-west corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Lexington-avenue, three stories, 20 by 45; C. MOLLOY, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, south side of Forty-fifth-street, 100 feet east of Eighth-avenue, three stories, 16.8 by 20 by 50; W. P. TYSON, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-fifth-street, 100 feet east of Lexington-avenue, 17.6 by 58, four stories; PHILIP FITZPATRICK, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of Eighty-sixth-street, 122 feet east of Second-avenue, three stories, 18 by 45; JOHNSTON & BROTHERS, owners.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, 382 feet east of Sixth avenue, three stories, 17.6 by 50; ELLA VANTASSEL, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, 317.6 feet west of Third-avenue; four stories, 17.6 by 45; E. B. STEAD, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Forty-sixth-street, 350 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 55; J. P. FURNALD, owner.

Five second-class dwellings, north-west corner of Third-avenue and Sixty-ninth-street, four stories, 20 by 55; JACKSON & STEINMETZ, owners.

One store and tenement No. 179 Essex-street, five stories, 25 by 62; P. A. ANNER, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Five first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 100 feet east of Third-avenue, three stories, 15 by 45; HUGH MEEHAN, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, south-east corner of Madison-avenue and Sixty-ninth-street, four stories, 20 by 52; JACKSON & STEINMETZ, owners.

Five second-class dwellings, south-east corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street, four stories, 20.2-12 by 55; HUGH MEEHAN, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, April 13, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Houston-street, No. 305, JOHN H. HOLDEN, owner; generally unsafe, floors and ceilings.

West Sixteenth-street, No. 410, Mr. DEPEYSTER, owner; unsafe walls, damaged by fire.

Perry-street, No. 29, JACOB DEMUTH, owner; wooden gutter rotten, unsafe.

Pearl-street, No. 355, J. E. HEALTH, owner; north piers front wall sprung and unsafe.

West Sixteenth-street, No. 342, T. W. MARSHALL, owner; unsafe, rear wall cracked and settled.

Division-street, No. 29½, W. J. PEASE, owner; unsafe, gable wall cracked.

Building south-west corner of Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue, ERNEST VREYSER, owner; unsafe piers and lintels and leader.

East Fifty-first-street, No. 309, Dr. A. ASSENHEIMER, owner; unsafe rear gable wall, dangerously unsafe.

West Eighteenth-street, No. 109, GEO. ANDERSON, owner; unsafe and cracked front wall.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

Perry-street, No. 29, Jacob Demush, owner; Perry-street, No. 39, Wm. Corlough, owner; Christopher-street, No. 91, G. J. Bogert, owner; Bayard-street, No. 78, J. A. Jackson, owner; Mott-street, No. 56, Matthew Goner, owner; Division-street, Nos. 29 and 31, William J. Pease, owner; north-west corner of Fiftieth-street and Third-avenue, Louenstein, lessee; West Eighteenth-street, No. 107, George Anderson, owner.

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, April 13, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brick and marble building, south-east corner of Broadway and Liberty-street, six stories, 78.1 by 104 feet; two stories to be added and extension raised one story; Mutual Life Insurance Company, owners.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 471 Fifth-avenue, four stories, 26 by 60 feet, extended in rear, 19 by 27 feet, 36 feet high; W. CASS, owner.

One third-class store, Nos. 246 and 248 Eighth-avenue, one story, 20 by 33, extension on north side of rear 20 by 16.8, 12 feet high; CHARLES JOHNSON, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 82 Lexington-avenue, three stories, 20 by 50, extended in rear 14 by 18.6, 20 feet high; JOHN W. WARNER, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 119 East Forty-sixth-street, three stories, 20 by 45, one story to be added; A. C. BASSFORD, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 278 First-avenue, three stories, 23 by 31, one story to be added and store made on first floor, extension in rear 36 by 13, 36 feet high; AARON ALTMYER, owner.

One brick building, No. 52 Fourth-avenue, three stories, 28 by 55, store to be made on first floor, and altered for business purposes; A. T. STEWART, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 438 Sixth-avenue, four stories, 24.10 by 45, extension in rear, 24.10½ by 37.3, 16 feet high; CHAS. H. PHILIPS, owner.

One brick store and club-room, No. 840 Broadway, corner Thirteenth-street, two stories, 24.8 by 40, one story to be added; JAMES W. COLLIER, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, four stories, 17 by 60, bay-window to be built on Fifty-ninth-street, and basement remodeled for office; Dr. C. E. SIMMONS, owner.

Two brick first-class dwellings, Nos. 30 and 32 Second-street, two stories and attic, 20 by 35, one and a half stories to be added; WM. SCHAFFER and FREDERICK GUIRE, owners.

One brick factory, north side of Jane-street, 100 feet west of West-street, one story, 50 by 60; extension on easterly side 30 by 60 and 10 feet high; WEBSTER, LEWIS & CO., owners.

Two brick tenements, No. 75 Cherry-street and No. 358 Water-street, three by four stories, 16 by 40, stores on first floor to be made in one from street to street, and extension in rear; CHARLES KELLY, owner.

One frame store and dwelling, north-east corner of Rivington and Forsyth streets, two and a half stories, 25 by 39, one-half story to be added; F. HORLNIG, owner.

One frame store and dwelling, north-east corner of Ninth-avenue and Sixteenth-street, two and a half stories, 26 by 30, one and a half stories to be added; PETER SPENCER, owner.

Three second-class dwellings, south-east corner of Tenth-avenue and Fiftieth-street, four stories, 20.9 by 18.9 by 45; BETSY LEVI, owner.

Two second-class dwellings, east side of First-avenue, 44 feet south of Fifty-eighth-street, four stories, 20 by 50; JOHN KONARENS, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Fifty-second-street, 225 feet east of Tenth-avenue, two stories, 25 by 35; Mr. GESTUS, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 22 Rose-street, (rear,) four stories, 25 by 35; PHILIP OCHIENREITER, owner.

One tenement-house, east side of Jackson-street, 100 feet south of Grand-street, five stories, 25 by 40; MAURICE WALSH, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 211 West Thirteenth-street, (rear,) four stories, 25 by 32; THOS. PEARSON, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 318 East Twenty-seventh-street, five stories, 25 by 45; JAS. ROSS, owner.

One tenement-house, north-west of Forty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, four stories, 25 by 32; MARGARET BINGHAM, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Forty-fourth-street, 300 feet west of Eighth-avenue, four stories, 22 by 48; C. MOONEY, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 141 West Thirtieth-street, (rear,) four stories, 25 by 32; HENRY AHRENS, owner.

Three stores and tenements, north-west corner of Avenue C and Eighth-street, five stories, 23.6 by 60 and 75; MANSUNG P. DODIN, owner.

Two stores and tenements, west side of First-avenue, 48 feet 6 inches north of Fifth-street, five stories, 24.3 by 52; W. J. GESSNER, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 5, 7 and 9 Rivington-street, five stories, 27 by 71; G. KUHN, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 131 Suffolk-street, five stories, 25 by 72; CHAS. DEHEIMER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 219 Broome-street, five stories, 25 by 70; MYER MORANGE, owner.

One store and tenement north side of Sixth-street, 49 feet east of Avenue B, four stories, 44½ by 20; FREAK SCHMEIDT, owner.

One third-class store south side Thirty-ninth-street, 125 feet east of Broadway, two stories, 40 by 30; JOHN L. GRIFFIN, owner.

One third-class store, No. 122 West Seventeenth-street, two stories, 25 by 19.6; SHAW & VENN, owners.

One factory south side of Twenty-seventh-street, 450 feet east of Tenth-avenue, two stories and basement, 25 by 40; E. KIMBALL, owner.

One factory, west side of Third-avenue, 75 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, four stories, 25 by 30; P. A. ANNER, owner.

One factory, Lexington and Fourth-avenues, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, two stories, 82.9 by 25; STEINWAY & SONS, owners.

One Factory, south-west corner of First-avenue and Second-street, (rear,) two stories, 18 by 26; FERDINAND EMERLING, owner.

One stable, No. 16 Minetta-lane, two stories, 25 by 20; ADOLP SARGENT, owner.

One stable, east side of Thompson-street, 85 feet south of Amity, two stories, 15 by 25; H. HOERTEL, owner.

One stable, north side of Eighty-third-street, 196 feet west of Third-avenue, two stories, 20 by 50; B. C. WANDELL, owner.

One stable, No. 74 Clinton-place, rear, two stories, 25 by 19.6; J. STEINHARDT, owner.

One stable, south side of Fifty-ninth-street, 200 feet west of First-avenue, two stories, 25 by 36; THOS. SANDERSON, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, west side of Tenth-avenue, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, two stories, 22 by 30; ANN FOURTUNE, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north-east corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, two stories, 20 by 35; THOS. FRANSON, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Miscellaneous fronts	3	Second-class dwellings	16
Brown-stone fronts	26	Tenement-houses	7
Brick fronts	49	Stores and tenements	11
Frame buildings	2	Third-class stores	2
Churches	2	Factories	4
Club-house	1	Stables	5
First-class dwellings	30		

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES.

Protestant Episcopal Orphan Asylum Society—Sixty-fifth Anniversary.

The sixty-fifth anniversary of the Orphan Asylum Society was held, yesterday afternoon, at Steinway Hall. On the stage were arranged between one and two hundred children, all neatly attired, and presenting a very interesting appearance. Rev. Dr. POTTER, of Grace Church, presided, and delivered an exceedingly beautiful address.

The exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental music, reading the Scripture, &c., and nursery and primer school exercises, all of which reflected the highest credit upon teacher and pupils.

The Superintendent's annual report showed the present number of orphans in the asylum to be ninety-two boys and sixty-five girls. The receipts for the year were $31,771 58, including $16,650 transferred from the general fund. The expenses were $31,706 96, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $64 62. The amount of the general fund, including $19,128 75, the interest on investments, &c., was $19,628 55; and the cash paid, including the $16,650 transferred to expense account, $19,585; leaving a balance of $43 55.

At the close of the exercises an address was delivered by a little boy, after which the Doxology was sung, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Dr. POTTER, and the meeting adjourned.

New-York Female Auxiliary Bible Society.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of the New-York Female Auxiliary Bible Society was held yesterday at the Bible House, Rev. Dr. HORDICH, of the Methodist Church, presiding.

Rev. Dr. T. RALSTON SMITH read the annual report, giving interesting statements of the Bible women in their several fields of labor. The Treasurer's report shows that the receipts during the year from all sources were $9,054 78; expenditures, $10,557 10. Balance in the treasury at the close of the year previous, $4,210 82. Addresses were delivered by Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE, Rev. Dr. WM. ADAMS and Rev. Dr. STEPHEN H. TYNG. After the close of the public exercises, the managers met and elected the following officers: First Directress, Mrs. JAMES BROWN; Second Directress, Mrs. GOUVERNEUR M. WILKINS; Third Directress, Mrs. G. G. HOWLAND; Recording Secretary, Miss CORNELIA L. WISTERLO; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Dr. OLIN; Treasurer, Mr. JACOB LE ROY. The old Board of Managers are retained.

Stabbing a Policeman.

WILLIAM O'CONNELL, aged fifty, residing in Harlem, was found at 2 o'clock yesterday morning raising a disturbance at the corner of Elm and Franklin streets. Officer DEAN, of the Sixth Precinct, told him to move on and cease his noise. O'CONNELL replied in an offensive manner. The officer then moved toward O'CONNELL to arrest him, when the latter drew a large dirk knife, and stabbed him in the left side. The officer, fortunately, had on his full uniform, and the force of the blow was somewhat checked. The point of the dirk penetrated all the clothing, and entered the flesh about a quarter of an inch, inflicting a slight wound. O'CONNELL was taken to the Tombs Police Court, and Justice DOWLING held him for trial in default of $2,000 bail.

One-Cent Ferriage.

In consideration of the rental of the ferries under the control of the Union Ferry Company being reduced to the nominal sum of $1 per annum, the Ferry Company agreed, some time ago, to reduce the fares on all their ferries to one cent to each foot passenger, between the hours of 5 and 7½ A. M., and the same hours in the evening. During the intervening time the charge for each foot passenger will be, as now, two cents. Tickets at the rate of seventeen for twenty-five cents, will be sold as heretofore. The charges for vehicles will remain unchanged. The new tariff will go into effect on the 1st of May next.

More Sentences by Recorder Hackett.

Recorder HACKETT imposed the following sentences at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday: FLORA REED and MARGARET LYNCH, convicted of stealing a watch, worth $130, and $60 from WM. VICKERY, of Elmira, at a house of ill-fame in Greene-street, three years each at State Prison; WM. LONG, guilty of breaking into the grocery storage-house of ZACHARIAS BENTHEIM, at No. 753 Fifth-avenue, with intent to steal, two years and six months at State Prison; JOHN MOORE, convicted of assaulting CHAS. WILSON, at No. 24 Clark-street, with a razor, five years at State Prison; EDWARD WILSON, convicted of stealing a diamond pin, valued at $200, from JAMES M. TOOKER, of No. 701 Canal-street, six months at the Penitentiary; CHARLES LAUDERMAY, convicted of stabbing JOSEPH LONG, of No. 57 Thompson-street, one year at State Prison.

In the case of JOHN HILL, guilty of stealing a strip of leather belting from GEORGE B. MCKENZIE, at No. 458 Broadway, the accused was discharged on suspended sentence.

JOHN O'CONNOR was acquitted of the charge of stealing $16 from THOMAS CARR.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—APRIL 13.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

A MAN INVESTS $250 IN A GOLD SPECULATION AND REAPS SIX YEARS OF CONSTANT LITIGATION.

Frederick Koehler vs. Augustus Frank.—This was an action to recover $250, with interest, alleged to have been deposited with the defendant in the year 1865. The facts are somewhat interesting, and have been fruitful in litigations, both civil and criminal, to the number of eight. It appears that during the year 1865 the plaintiff, who is an industrious cabinet-maker, having on hand $250 in greenbacks, was tempted to speculate in gold. For this purpose he went to Wall-street, and happening into the office of Frank Brothers, brokers in Exchange-place, he met Albert Frank, the brother of this defendant, with whom he offered to deposit his $250 for the purchase of gold. Albert Frank declined to accept the commission, but in the meantime his brother, this defendant coming in, he accepted the money, and made out a receipt for the amount, which he handed to plaintiff, the receipt being in favor of one Hammerman. Subsequently plaintiff went for his gold, which was refused by defendant, he saying that the money was deposited by Hammerman, in whose name the receipt was, to make good his margin with defendants. Plaintiff then made a charge of grand larceny against defendants, which came before Judge Ledwith, who held defendants in $1,500 bail, but there the case ended. The next move was a suit by plaintiff against Albert Frank, in the Marine Court, to recover back the money, in which he also failed, having sued the wrong man. Next plaintiff made a complaint against the defendants of perjury, charging them with having sworn falsely on the trial in the Marine Court. This charge came on for a hearing before Justice Dodge, who dismissed the complaint. At this point the defendants turned on plaintiff by commencing a suit against him for false imprisonment, in which they failed. Next he was sued by this defendant, individually, for slander in having called him a "thief" in connection with this transaction. In this suit plaintiff Koehler was somewhat worsted, having had a verdict against him for $50 and suffered imprisonment in Ludlow-street Jail for about six months. Finally he escaped from behind the bars, went to work, and earned money enough to pay the Court-stenographer for a copy of the testimony of the present defendants, and, armed with this, he commenced the present suit, as he supposed, against the right defendant, to recover back his money. The testimony of defendants was against the plaintiff's ever having deposited the money with them, while plaintiff's testimony was just as strong the other way. Plaintiff had also in his favor the additional facts that he held the receipt, and that, though defendants said they had had dealings with Hammerman for years, in whose name the receipt was made out, yet they had failed to show anything as to who or what manner of man this Hannerman was outside their office.

The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the amount claimed with interest, in all $350 80, and thus plaintiff, after six years persistent fighting in the Courts in most of which wasunaided by counsel, finds at least a partial reward.

Mr. Charles S. Spencer for plaintiff, Max Goepp for defendant.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—SOLD HIS RIGHT OF ACTION FOR A MESS OF POTTAGE.

Patrick Nolan vs. *The Hudson River Railroad Company.*—The plaintiff in this case, in the neighborhood of Sing Sing, was struck by a locomotive of the defendant, and rendered senseless. When he came to his senses, after four days, he found himself in the County Almshouse. Subsequently he appeared at the Company's office, settled with them, and signed a release for a consideration of $50. He now sues to recover $25,000 damages for the injuries he received, alleging that the release was procured from him by fraud, and given in ignorance of his rights. The case having been opened on behalf of plaintiff, and it appearing that no tender of the $50 had been made to the defendants, or no steps taken to set aside the release, Judge VAN BRUNT held that it was binding on the plaintiff, and dismissed the complaint.

Mr. Haynes for plaintiff; Frank Loomis and Theron R. Strong for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—APRIL 13.

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

THE POLICEMAN-ASSAULT CASE.

Tallman vs. *Wright et al.*—In this case, the facts of which have been already reported in the TIMES, Judge SUTHERLAND dismissed the complaint as to three of the defendants. As to the other three, the case was continued. The story of defendants is that plaintiff began to quarrel with one of his own friends; that then the officers interfered, and he (plaintiff) turned upon the officers and fought them right and left. The case is still on.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

APRIL 13.

Before Justice Freedman and a Jury.

CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCES.

The Merchants' National Bank of Memphis vs. *Abraham H. Cardozo et al.*—This was an action to recover $385 and interest upon two drafts drawn by W. S. Bearden, at Memphis, upon the defendants, and discounted by the plaintiffs in December, 1868. The defendants, in November, 1868, had authorized Bearden, by letter, to "draw (*ten verem*) at sight for $5,000." The letter, however, referred to certain cotton transactions, and to another letter. The plaintiff claimed to have discounted the drafts at the request of Bearden, upon the faith of the letter of November. The defendants claimed that the understanding between them and Bearden was that whatever drafts were drawn were to be used exclusively in advancing upon cotton, which was to be forwarded by him, from Memphis, to them at New-York, to be sold by them, so that they could reimburse themselves from the proceeds, and that the production of later letters would (at least) show the conditional character of the authority. That they were not drawn by Bearden or advanced upon for that purpose, and the defendants received no consideration whatever for them, and it was insisted that the plaintiffs had no right to rely on the one letter alone, even if that were a sufficient unconditional authority, which it was insisted it was not.

At the close of the plaintiff's case, the Court, on motion of the defendant's counsel held that the statute (2 R. S. 768, § 8,) under which the action was brought, must be strictly construed, and required a clear unconditional authority to draw, and that the letter in question alone was not such, and dismissed the complaint.

Richard Choate and Sunter for the plaintiffs, John Graham and George Owen for the defendants.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 13.

Before Chief-Justice Daly and a Jury.

INSURANCE—LIABILITY OF AGENT.

William Schlessinger et al. vs. *Samuel Dally.*—The plaintiffs shipped thirty-six bales of hops on the *City of Boston*, through the defendant, consigned to Messrs. Ellis & Hargraves, of Liverpool. The ship was lost and the hops with her, and plaintiffs now claim that in the absence of insurance thereon, the defendant is liable for the value of the hops, it having been shipped through him with instructions to insure. Defendant denies that he had any instructions to insure, either direct or implied. The value of the property is $1,840.

Case still on.

THE CORCORAN ACCIDENT CASE—VERDICT OF $500 FOR PLAINTIFF.

Powers vs. *The Hudson River Railroad Company.*—In this case which was brought to recover $5,000 damages for the death of the plaintiff's brother by defendant's train, and who she claimed was her sole support, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, the jury have rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $500.

Mr. North for plaintiff, Mr. Loomis and Mr. Burrill for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—APRIL 13.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

LIFE INSURANCE—MISREPRESENTATIONS IN REGARD TO HEALTH.

Thomas Brennan vs. *The Security Life Insurance Company.*—This is an action to recover $5,000 on a policy of insurance issued on the life of one Schott. The defense is that the insured misrepresented his condition of health at the time he insured, he being then and previously suffering from disease of the heart and other diseases, of one of which he subsequently died. The deceased was also insured in the Ætna, of Hartford, and other companies, which have settled. Case still on.

Thomas Brennan and John McKeon for plaintiff; Miller, Stoughtenburg and Peckham for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 13.

Before Judge Loew.

UNDUE INFLUENCE—SON AGAINST FATHER.

Elijah Brady vs. *Alfred Brady.*—This is an action by a father, eighty years of age, against his son, to compel a reconveyance of three houses and lots at the junction of Greene and Grand streets, in this City, valued at $150,000. The father alleges in his complaint that he and his son, the defendant, were joint owners of the premises in question; that he, plaintiff, is old and feeble of body and mind, while the defendant is strong and vigorous in both; that the son transacted all the business in relation to the property, and under pretence of wanting to raise some money on it on bond and mortgage, he got the plaintiff to assign his interest to him, agreeing to reassign at any time the plaintiff requested it; that defendant now refuses to reassign, and neglects to account for and pay over the rents. Wherefore plaintiff has brought the present action. Defendant demurs to the complaint, contending that it does not set forth facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The argument on the demurrer being concluded Judge LOEW took the papers and reserved his decision.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 13.

By Judge Brady.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

A note of issue must be filed in every case for the third Monday of April motion calendar.

Hanover National Bank *vs.* Hershfield, (four suits;) Hance *vs* Smith; motion granted.

By Judge Van Brunt.

James E. Brett et al. *vs.* The North American Steam-ship Company; case settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 13.

By Judge Spencer.

Otis G. Bernah *vs.* Sidney W. Hopkins; Frederick Ilger *vs.* The Amicable Mutual Insurance Company; Peter Nelson *vs.* Charles Luling; E. M. Bailey *vs.* A. W. Griswold; Edward S. Jenkins *vs.* John S. Harris et al.; Charles D. Lord *vs.* James Dunseith; Virginia Burke *vs.* Ira C. Gardner; orders granted.

By Judge Freedman.

Phillip S. Justice *vs.* William B. Lang, Jr.; upon presentation of an engrossed copy of this case, as corrected by me, with all amendments which were allowed properly inserted, together with an affidavit that said copy has been carefully compared and is a true copy of the case as corrected, the case will be marked "settled," and ordered on file.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 13.

By Ingraham, C. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

Gelty, Trustee, *vs.* Binssee; judgment ordered upon the verdict for plaintiff.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 13.

By Judge Loew.

Josseause *vs.* National Steam-ship Company; motion to remove cause into United States Court granted.

Stock *vs.* Stock; order granted.

Wing *vs.* Lee; the motion in this case must be argued before me on the 18th instant.

Brown *vs.* Chase; the order heretofore granted in this case is modified so as to give the defendants five days additional time to answer from a service of a copy of this order.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 13.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for April 14: Nos. 159, 148, 174, 142, 143, 115, 182, 183.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

Nos.
177—Hartley vs. James.
182—Van Keller vs. Sturaburg.
187—Brouwer vs. The Mayor.
192—Pastor vs. Hatfield.
194—De Leyer vs. Pike.
198—Carew vs. Kelly.
200—Atwood vs. Kelly.
207—Bell vs. Waterbury.
208—Nicoll vs. Fash.
210—Bensel vs. Oliver.
212—Shortland vs. Van Nostrand.
213—Same vs. Same.
214—Holyoke vs. Wagner.
215—Foster vs. Townsend Manf. Co.

Nos.
216—Price vs. Price.
218—D'Arcun vs. Yates.
220—Wall vs. Ellis.
221—Delavan vs. Loveridge.
222—The People ex rel. Cochran.
223—Nat. Bank of Commonwealth vs. Recknagel.
224—Price vs. Gould.
225—Smith vs. Schettler.
226—Williams vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Company.
227—Read vs. Niles.
228—Roberts vs. Berdell.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
725—Clapp vs. Ostrander.
675—Osgood et al. vs Timpson et al.
999—Grahn vs. Scott.
1073—Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.
1097—Baker et al vs. Bainbridge.
1295½—Randolph vs. Peck et al.
1313—Monheimer vs. Johnson.
1629—Barton vs. Thornton.
1823—Rourke vs. McElwain.
1099—McGrath vs. Williams.
809½—Tucker vs. Harris.
1111—Maas vs. Freund.
1189—Barnum vs. Scott et al.

Nos.
199—Hildick vs. Pond.
221—Tufel vs. Beman.
1337—Bildersee et al. vs. Aden et al.
1341—Brainard vs. Sternfels.
1401—Simpson vs. Kromacher.
1409—Lane vs. Hopkins et al.
1443—Schuchardt, Surv'r, vs. N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R. R. Co.
1445—Baker et al. vs. Spedick.
1451—Day vs. Tibbetts.
1541—Davis et al. vs. Lang.
1659—Kohnstam vs. Schleier.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
686—Guckenheimer vs. Berringer.
710—Bywater vs. Richardson.
762—Kiesling vs. De Kuhn.
904—Hawley vs. Taylor.
1044—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Lynch.
1096½—Elmendorf vs. Waterbury.
1100—Jessup vs. Guilick.
1344—Ocean National Bank vs. Wagstaff.
1372—Walsh vs. Ennis.
1384—Ocean National Bank vs. Chace.
1460—Watkins vs. Merritt.
1466—Rossbach vs. Fuschmann.

Nos.
1474½—Delmothe vs. Berthoud.
1494—Rossbach vs. Bodenhausen.
1496—Myers vs. Mulcare.
1546—Reuter vs. Reuter.
1504—Pollock vs. The Novelty Iron Works.
1506—Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Finnegan.
1624—Eastman vs. Bondy.
1666—Schots vs. Suydam.
1670—Berheimer vs. Brandman.
1676—Howell vs. Sherman.
1690½—Kellogg vs. Hunt.
1748—Holyoke vs. Adams.
1778—Lawrence vs. Cropsey.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
80—In re Baltic Fire Ins. Co.
84—Gillies et al. vs. Rider.
92—Fitch vs. Patterson.
101—Glenton vs. Clover.
111—Behrens et al. vs. Wilken et al.
112—Conover et al. vs. Conover et al.
122—Bloomer vs. Newton.
142—Gosch et al. vs. The Am. and Mex. R. R. Co.

Nos.
143—Miller et al. vs. Ogden et al.
147—Bennett vs. Langtree.
148—Anderson vs. Smith et al.
163—Losee vs. Matthews.
166—McBratney vs. Cent. Branch Un. Pac. R. R.
168—Copeland vs. Giles.
207—Lang vs. Waller.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
1297—Caldwell vs. Carpenter.
1197—Redfield vs. Way.
1295—Ross vs. Weiber.
1208—Vance vs. Bagget.
1057—Liverpool United Gas Co. vs. Henderson.
1242—Ochs vs. Birdsall.
1102—St. John vs. Skinner.
1079—Quackenbos vs. Keallenhoff.
1237—Rice vs. Clark.
1309—Hallgarten vs. Pfermann.
1135—Pond vs. Calm.
1094—Waterson vs. Rogers.
1219—Connor vs. Taylor.
1351—Maryland Coal Co. vs. Leavitt.

Nos.
1348—Stevens vs. Cole.
929—Maclellan vs. Fayolle.
1284—Simon, Jr., vs. Kahnweiler.
1337—Hutchinson vs. Smith
770—Polak vs. Campbell.
1083—Hodge vs. Brumagin
1467—Winters vs. Kelly.
1408—Same vs. Same.
1279—Breithaupt vs. Finlay
1342—Frye vs. Lorillard.
1294—Caldwell vs. Stetson.
986—Bostwick vs. Wildey.
945—Rosenthal vs. Wendel.
1417—Richman vs. Tyler.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by C. J. Daly. J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
729—Farley vs. O'Brien.
656—Cassidy vs. Gourmand
853—McDonald vs. Cohen.
703—Christolar vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
189½—Townsend vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Co.
78—Ely vs. Stillwell.
958—Rose vs. Miller.

Nos.
151—McTernay vs. Murphy.
100—Hermes vs. Blanck.
269—Bonvert vs. Godfrey.
621—Grovestein vs. Woodward.
61—Kuehl vs. Mayer.
710—Peabody vs. Speyers.
419—Noyes vs. Corlies.
935—Canchand vs. Colt.

Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
826—Schmidt vs. Cohn.
821—Randell vs. Randell.
874—Hanley vs. Murphy.

Nos.
930—Wallace vs. Peters.
224—Mutzheimer vs. Wicks.

New Causes.

Nos.
959—Hart vs. Hoffman.
960—Gilbert vs. Gilbert.
961—Hebbard vs. Hall.
962—Vosbury vs. Brewster.
963—Luna vs. Waterbury.

Nos.
964—Vider vs. Kehoe.
965—Schuylkill Navigation Co. vs. Hellmer.
968—Tryon vs. Roholski.
969—Carvallo vs. Bulkley.
971—McShane vs. Carlin.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5633—Kolban vs. Baxter.
5654—Netter vs. Foster.
5390—Cohen vs. Hertz.
5101—Wykoff vs. Martin.
— —Tanzer vs. Harris.
5500—Cornwell vs. Corbiere
— —Brugh vs. Campbell.
5539—Frey vs. McCabe.
5308—O'Connor vs. Brown.

Nos.
5309—Krog vs. George.
5289—Beadleston vs. McIntyre.
5349½—Fitzgerald vs. Lewis.
5903—Gottlieb vs. Ritzler.
— —Bell vs. O'Neill.
5122—McLaughlin vs. O'Brien.

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6033—Strachan vs. Werner.
6034—Strachan vs. Meyers.
6035—Strachan vs. Newman.
6142—Christianson vs. Heidelman.

Nos.
6143—Same vs. Same.
6242—Parkes vs. Pearsall.
6211—Gross vs. Scott.
6213—Hunt vs. Lackerman.
6147—Atwood vs. Apsden.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

1—The People vs. Charles Archibald; felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Alfred Delacour and James Rafferty; burglary.
3—The People vs. John Fisher; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Bella Cole; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. John Clark; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Kate Newell; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. James Madden and Maggie Lowery; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Michael Rooney and James Fitzpatrick; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. John Watson; grand larceny.
10—The people vs. Charles B. Forrest; false pretenses.
11—The People vs. George H. Smith, two cases; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Patrick W. Smith, four cases; obtaining goods by false token.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
53—Smith vs. Douglass.
47—Cunningham vs. Haynes.
48—Same vs. Same.
79—Gresbucht vs. Whitlock.
161—Heisner vs. Adams.
27—Fitzpatrick vs. Moran
124—McCoun vs. Blanchard.
180—Buckwedde vs. Kammerer.

Nos.
83—Kearne vs. Mulladay.
90—Keegan vs. Rumpf.
133—Robertson vs. Hill.
184—Randolph vs. Sheldon.
234—Dudley vs. Grover.
127—Grocers' Association vs. Jurgens.
164—Ferguson vs. Hawley.
179—Schwanemann vs. Reiler.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 13.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62, c.	112⅜
45,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62, bet. call	112½
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	111⅝
8,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	111⅝
6,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	66⅛
10,000	do	66⅛
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	66⅛
27,000	N. C. old bonds	50
5,000	N. C. St. 6s, new	26⅛
10,000	N. C. 6s, S. Tax	19
25,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	60
1,000	do	59½
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	92⅛
10,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. issue	91⅛
7,000	La. 6s, Levee B.	74
2,000	N. Y. St. 7s, By. Loan, B.	108⅛
3,000	Brkln. 6s, W. L.	94⅛
2,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s	113⅛
20,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	97
23,000	Un. Pacific 1st	86⅛
2,000	U. Pacific L. G.	77⅛
2,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st	95⅛
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d	92
1,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s	100⅜
20,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. B...b.c.	102⅜
10,000	do	103
63,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	85
5,000	Cleva. & Pitts. 3d	97⅛
1,000	Long Dock Bds.	85⅛
6	B'nk of Commerce	120⅛
50	Bk. of St. of N. Yk.	114
5	Central Nat. Bank	109
100	Brunswk. Cy. Land	9⅛
60	West. Union Tel.	58
1800	do...bet. call	58
400	do	58⅛
1200	do	58¼
200	do	58⅜
600	do	58½
200	Mariposa Mining	7½
200	Mariposa Pf.	12
500	do	11⅞
600	do...bet. call	12
600	do	12⅛
20,000	Mari. Tr. 10s, Cfs.	30
100	Pacific Mail	42⅞
400	do...bet. call	43⅛
200	do	43⅛
300	do	43⅜
100	do	43⅜
100	do	43⅞

400	American Coal	44½
100	do	45
300	Cons. Coal of Md.	37
100	do	37¼
100	United States Ex.	46
100	do	46⅛
400	N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	96¾
250	do	96⅞
200	do...bet. call	96⅞
20,000	N. Y. C. & Hud. R. Ctfs.	92⅞
20,000	do...bet. call	93
100	Erie	20¾
400	Harlem...bet. call	128½
200	do	128⅛
400	L. S. & M. So...b3.	103
120	do	103
600	do...bet. call	103⅛
2500	do	103⅛
186	Panama	68
250	do	68
800	Union Pacific	30⅛
500	do...bet. call	30⅛
500	do...s60.	30⅛
5400	do	30⅜
600	do	31½
200	Cleve. & Pitts.	117½
700	do..b. c....s3.	117½
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	97⅛
200	do...bet. call	97⅛
450	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	91½
200	do	91¼
100	do	91⅜
5	N. Jersey Central	105
100	do...bet. call	105⅛
200	Chi. & Rock I.	111⅛
100	Mil. & St. Paul. b3.	62
1100	do...bet. call	62
200	do	62⅛
800	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	80
50	do	79½
300	Tol., W. & W.	62⅛
21	P., F. W. & C., guar.	99
11	Del., Lack. & W.	108⅛
300	do	108⅛
400	do	108¼
200	do...b30.	108⅛
100	Chicago & Alton	119
100	do	118⅜
300	Ohio & Miss.	51⅜
100	do...s3.	51⅜
600	St. Louis & I. M.	59
480	Mor. & Essex...b3.	92
6	New-York & N. H.	145
100	Dubuque & S. C.	84
300	Col., C. & Ind. Cen.	23⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅝
5,000	Va. St. 6s, new	73
7,000	N. Car. Old bds.	49½
10,000	N. Car. St. 6s, n.	26
15,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n. Jan. & July	59½
10,000	do	59¾
1,000	U. P. 1st	86⅛
80,000	U. P. 10s Inc.	75⅛
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	85⅛
4,000	do	85
5,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st. Iowa div.	89
3,000	N. J. C. new bs.	101⅛
100	Con. Coal of Md.	37
200	do. bet. call c.	37
200	do...b10.	37⅛
100	do	37⅛
100	do	37⅛
1300	Mariposa Pf.	12⅝
400	West. U. Tel...b. c.	58⅛
300	do	58⅛
100	do...b3.	58⅜

2000	N. Y. C. & H. Ct.	93⅛
40000	do	93
10000	do...bet. call	93
20000	do	93⅛
70000	do	94
10000	do...s3.	93⅞
600	L. S. & M. So.	103⅛
84	do...b30.	103⅛
500	do...bet. call	103⅛
200	Clev. & P. bet. call	117⅛
24	Ill. Cen.	136
120	Chi. & Alt.	119⅛
100	C., C. Cin. & Ind.	91
100	do	90⅞
300	do...b30.	91
100	do...b3.	91
200	do	90⅞
100	N. J. Cen.	106⅛
9	do	106⅛
200	C. & R. I...b3.	112
200	do	111⅞
100	Mil. & St. P...s3.	61⅝
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	80⅛

100	Pa. M. S. S. Co.	42¾
100	Canton Co...b. c.	82¾
200	do	83
200	Quick. M. Co...b. c.	12⅛
100	Adams Ex.	74⅛
500	do...b. c. b3.	75
700	N. Y. C. & H.	97⅛
200	do	97⅛
1200	do...bet. call	97⅛
300	Erie	20⅛
700	Reading	108⅛
1200	do...bet. call	108⅛

700	Del., Lack & W.	108⅜
200	do	108⅛
1000	Ohio & Miss.	52⅛
500	do...b3.	52⅛
500	do...b. c. b3.	52⅛
100	St. Louis & I. M.	59⅛
100	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	97⅛
100	Col., C. & I. C.	23⅝
500	Union Pa. bet. call	31⅛
200	do	31⅛
200	T., W. & W. b. c. b3.	62⅛
300	do	62⅛

THURSDAY, April 13—P. M.

The bidding for Gold at the Treasury Office at noon today amounted to *ten millions three hundred thousand dollars*, at 110 ₱ cent. up to 110.21 ₱ cent. The Secretary of the Treasury had advertised that he would sell $2,000,000. This sum was awarded to bidders between 110.13½ ₱ cent. and 110.21 ₱ cent. The open market at the same hour stood 110⅛@110⅜ ₱ cent. The heavy amount bid for, and the stiffness in the Foreign Exchanges, influenced a firmer feeling in the Gold Room later in the day, and the quotation at 3 o'clock stood 110⅜@110½ ₱ cent. Bills on London were 109⅞@110 ₱ cent. for 60 days' sight, while the sight rate was lower than yesterday, 110⅜@⅛ ₱ cent., on the cheaper interest at the Bank of England, which was announced by Cable as 2½ ₱ cent. ₱ annum. In other terms, the 60 days' Bills can now be cashed in London at a difference of less than ½ ₱ cent. from the sight rate, which fact renders the former relatively the cheaper remittance.

Money was cheaper in our own market today. The Brokers made up their accounts with ease at 6@7 ₱ cent., and balances were left with a number of the prominent houses as low as 5 ₱ cent. As our rates of Interest are now more than double the rate in London, we should not be surprised to hear of the employment, on this side, of a large amount of London credits for the profit of this difference.

The subscriptions to the New Loan of the United States now amount to nearly $59,000,000, and the total by Saturday night will probably reach or exceed $60,000,000. The main subscription today was made by the Park National Bank of this City, $900,000, making by this institution a total subscription of $1,150,000.

The Public Funds advanced to 111⅛@111½ ₱ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867, January and July Interest. The 1862s are 112⅞@113 ₱ cent., May and November Interest.

On the Stock Exchange the Southern State Bonds were higher on Tennessees and old North Carolinas, and tame on the South Carolinas. The Railway Bonds were, for Central Pacifics, 97@97½ ₱ cent.; Union Pacifics, first mortgage, advanced to 86⅛ ₱ cent., and the Land Grants sold at 97½ ₱ cent. On the Railway speculation the market was again buoyant, and prices, as a general report, on the advance. The demand today ran strongly on New-York Central Stock and Scrip, Reading, Ohios, Pittsburg, Union Pacific, Lake Shore, and St. Pauls. There was also a further advance in Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, and in St. Louis and Iron Mountain, both having recently been brought into more prominence than they had occupied for several years past. The Delaware and Lackawanna and Morris and Essex Stocks were in demand and on the advance.

There was a more pronounced *Bull* market on the general list of the Railways today than at any time during the present speculation. The attendance in the Long Room of the Exchange was unusually crowded and the excitement and eagerness among the Brokers in executing their orders amounted to positive buoyancy. After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. In the Miscellaneous Shares the business of the day was quite considerable, but there was no marked feature as to prices.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 13.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	111⅛	111½
American Gold	110⅛	110⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	110
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96⅞	97⅞
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs	92⅞	93⅞
Reading Railroad	108⅛	108⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	111⅞
North-west Common	88⅞	89⅞
North-west Preferred	97	97⅛
Pacific Mail	42⅞	43⅞
St. Paul Preferred	79⅞	80⅛
St. Paul Common	61⅞	61⅞
Lake Shore	102⅞	103⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	51	52⅛
Toledo and Wabash	62⅛	62⅜
Western Telegraph	58⅛	58⅜
Erie	21	20⅛
Union Pacific	29⅞	31⅛

SALES OF GOLD BY TREASURY—APRIL 13.

W. T. Hatch & Son.
$30,000....110.15
J. F. Underhill & Co.
5,000....110.15
Mitchell & Newbold.
25,000....110.14
25,000....110.16
F. Brown.
50,000....110.15
Martin & Runyon.
50,000....110.15
Bates & Brown.
50,000....110.17
W. B. Bend.
200,000....110.15
100,000....110.17
F. A. Baker.
5,000....110.15
5,000....110.17
5,000....110.18
5,000....110.19
5,000....110.20
5,000....110.21
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
100,000....110.15
100,000....110.14
J. B. Summerfield & Co.
15,000....110.20
15,000....110.15
30,000....110.14
Jay Cooke & Co.
25,000....110.18
Sulsbacher, Gitterman & Wedeles.
20,000....110.14
20,000....110.15
20,000....110.16
20,000....110.17
Humbert Bros.
10,000....110.15
Kennedy & Co.
25,000....110.14
Total....$2,000,000

J. Molter.
$50,000....110.14
25,000....110.15
25,000....110.16
25,000....110.17
25,000....110.18
E. O. & O. C. Read.
100,000....110.14
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
50,000....110.14
Cushman & Hurlburt.
90,000....110.15
Rasmus & Lissignola.
5,000....110.16
5,000....110.14
P. Handy.
10,000....110.15
Dater & Timpson.
25,000....110.15
Trevor & Colgate.
50,000....110.13½
25,000....110.15
Lee, Tweedy & Co.
20,000....110.20
30,000....110.16½
15,000....110.15
Duff & Tienken.
10,000....110.13½
20,000....110.14
20,000....110.14½
20,000....110.15
Marx & Co.
100,000....110.14½
50,000....110.13½
Dabney, Morgan & Co.
100,000....110.14
50,000....110.15
J. A. Zerega & Co.
20,000....110.15
20,000....110.16
20,000....110.17
20,000....110.18

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 13.

Gold receipts	$944,856 63
Gold payments	146,973 55
Gold balance	69,750,981 65
Currency receipts	144,783 33
Currency payments	2,590,209 32
Currency balance	5,776,694 01
Customs	510,000 00

The Lake Shore Road is earning this month at the rate of $1,400,000. The first week yields $295,000, as against $256,000 for the corresponding week last year. The rise in the Stock has gone steadily forward from 90 ex-February Dividend to 103⅛@103⅜ to the present date, against the recent "Circular" war of Messrs. RUFUS HATCH & Co. and very heavy bearish sales attributed to Mr. DANIEL DREW. The determined strength of the Stock against these formidable influences is ascribed to the belief that Mr. VANDERBILT and his party have acquired a majority interest in the property, thereby making good the prediction which we ventured a few years since, that Mr. VANDERBILT would practically control a single Railway interest from St. John's Park in this City to Chicago.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	116⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	111⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	116⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	112⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅜	10-40 registered	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	112⅛	10-40 coupon	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	112⅛	6s Currency	115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	111⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	65⅛	Alabama 8s, R. R. bds.	92
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	66⅛	Ark. 6s, Funded	55
Va. 6s, old	65	Ark. 7s, L. R. & F. S. is.	54
Va. 6s, new bds.	72	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Va. 6s, reg., old	55⅛	Ohio 6s, '81	103
Ga. 6s	80	Ohio 6s, '86	103
Ga. 7s, new bds.	89	Ill. Canal bds. '70	109
Ga. 7s, Gold bds.	91⅛	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100
N. Car. 6s, old	49	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100
N. C. Fund'g Act, '66	38⅛	Ill. War Loan	100
N. C. Fund'g Act, '68	30	Indiana 6s, War Loan	100
N. C. new bds.	26	Indiana 5s	100
N. C. Special Tax	18⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	108⅛
S. Car. 6s	70	N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	108⅛
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	59⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '72	107⅛
Missouri 6s	92⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '73	107⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss.	91⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '74	107⅛
La. 6s, Levee bds.	74⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '75	108
La. 8s, Levee bds., '75	84⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '77	108
Connecticut 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '78	108
Rhode Island 6s	101⅛	N. Y. 5s, C'l Loan, '74	100
Alabama 5s	70	N. Y. 5s, C'l Loan, '75	100
Alabama 8s	102	N. Y. 5s, C'l Loan, '76	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83	93⅛	Tol. & Wab. C. Conv.	85⅛
N. Y. Central 6s, '87	92	Han. & Naples 1st	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	92	Gt. West. 1st, '88	89⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	92	Gt. West. 2d, '93	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76	101	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	101	Galena & Chic. 2d	97⅛
Erie 1st Ext.	96	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	100⅛
Erie 1st Ind.	94	Morris & Essex 1st	103
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	94	Morris & Essex 2d	95⅛
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	89	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	101
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	89	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	101⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '77	99	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	108
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	102	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	99
Hud. R. 7s, 3d S. F., '75	102	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	99
Harlem 1st	102	P., F. W. & C. sp. c. bs.	102
Hat. Con. M. & S. F.	95	Cleve. & Pitts. C. S. F.	93⅛
Alb'y & Susq. 2d Bds.	90⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	99
Chic. B. & Q. 8s, 1st	113⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	97⅛
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	99	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	94
M. So. & N. I., S. F. 7 ₱ c.	102⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc.	97
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99⅛
Central Pac. Bds.	97	Ohio & Miss. Con.	90
Union Pac. 1st Bds.	86⅛	Dub. & S. City 1st	94⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	76⅛	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	92
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	75⅛	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st	89⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	104	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	106⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	96	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	96⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	90	Mil. & St. P. 2d	94
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	78	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. D.	88⅛
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	93⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d	85
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bds.	93	Chic. & Mil. 1st	93
Chic. & N. W. Ext. Bds.	87⅛	Joliet & Chic. 1st	110
Chic. & N. W. 1st	95	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st	85⅛
C. & N. W. C. 7 ₱ c. C.	90	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d	65
Han. & St. J. Conv.	102⅛	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	88⅛
Del., L. & West. 1st	98⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	85
Del., L. & West. 2d	94	Tol., P. & W. 2d	66
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93⅛	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	97⅛
T. & W. 1st St. L. div.	86	B., H. & E. Guar.	25
Tol. & Wab. 2d	92⅛	Ced. Falls & Minn. 1st	82
Tol. & W. Equip. Bds.	81		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and the Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135⅛	St. Nicholas	114
Manhattan	153	Marine	145
Merchants'	115⅛	Commonwealth	89
Mechanics'	136	New-York County	220
Union	145	Importers' & Traders'	160
America	148	Park	160
City	230	Manuf's' & Merch's'	100
North River	87	Central National	109
Tradesmen's	153⅛	Fourth National	110
Fulton	160	Ninth National	110
Greenwich	210	Tenth National	120
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Oriental	159
Mechanics' & Traders'	137	Gold Exchange	70
National	116	Del. & Hud. Canal	116⅛
Merchants' Exchange	102	Pennsylvania Coal	222
Seventh Ward	107	Maryland Coal Co.	32⅛
State of New-York	114	American Coal	45
Commerce	119⅛	Spring Mountain Coal	45
Mech's' Bkg. Ass'n	116	Canton Co., Baltimore	82
Broadway	290	Consol. Coal of Md.	36⅛
Mercantile	125	Western Union Tel.	58⅛
American Exchange	117	Quicksilver Min. Co.	12⅛
Chatham	166	Quick. Min. Co. Pref.	19⅛
Bank of the Republic	118	Mariposa Mining Co.	7⅛
Bank of N. America	105	Mar. Mining Co. Pref.	11⅛
Hanover	103⅛	Mar. Min. Co. Tr. Cer.	28
Irving	125	Adams Express	74⅛
Metropolitan	133	Wells-Fargo Express	43
People's	140	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	2
East River	115	Amer. M. Union Ex.	48⅛
Nassau	109⅛	United States Ex.	46⅛
Corn Exchange	127	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	43⅛
Continental	95		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 13.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101¾	102
City 6s, new	101⅝	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	118	118⅜
Pennsylvania Central	64⅛	64¼
Reading	108⅛	108¼
Lehigh Valley	59⅜	59⅝
Catawissa Preferred	45	45½
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28⅜
Northern Central	41½	41¾
Lehigh Navigation	35¾	35⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	89¾	89⅞

It is stated that the suit of the Erie Railway Company, to restrain the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company from narrowing its gauge, has been amicably settled and withdrawn, and mutual releases have been passed accordingly between the two Companies.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞NEW LOAN OF UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to $56,000,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate, in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange their United States 5-20s at once, in the Registered or Coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated Depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Extensive subscriptions have already been made through the following New-York City banks and bankers:

FIRST NATIONAL, OF NEW-YORK, No. 140 Broadway.

FOURTH NATIONAL, OF NEW-YORK, Pine and Nassau sts.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

Messrs. VERMILYE, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Pine, near Nassau-st.

Messrs. J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., Broad-st. and Exchange-place.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

Messrs. BALTZER & TAAKS, No. 50 Exchange-place.

Messrs. GLENDENNING, DAVIS & AMORY, No. 17 Wall-st.

Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & CO., Wall and William sts.

Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

Messrs. MARX & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Nassau and Cedar sts.

NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, Wall-st. and Broadway.

Messrs. F. SCHUCHARDT & SONS, No. 40 Exchange-place.

Messrs. TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Messrs. SOUTTER & CO., William and Pine sts.

Messrs. KOUNTZE BROTHERS, No. 14 Wall-st.

And by Hon. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at Treasury Office.

☞A CHOICE SECURITY.

NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds.

A very large full paid up stock subscription.

$100, $500 AND $1,000 BONDS, COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The new trunk line from New-York City to the North and West, between the New-York Central and Erie Railways, and many miles shorter than either from New-York to Buffalo.

Two hundred and twenty miles of finished road already in existence, cost twice the amount of bonds issued; may fairly be called the best character of real estate loan; title perfect and value constantly enhancing; issue of bonds positively limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road. A very small loan per mile, highly thought of by bankers, and we believe a security of the highest grade. The road is earning largely. Is a better investment than money in a savings bank. For sale by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1871.

☞THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY—of which about $7,000,000, or about half the entire Loan, have already been marketed—are secured upon an East and West Trunk Line of Road, 427 miles in length, the greater part of which (227 miles) is in profitable operation, and the remainder rapidly building. When completed it will establish a short, economical, and favorite route between tide-water navigation and the chief railroad and river cities of the West.

Beside the immense volume of through traffic between the East and West which this road can command by its superior advantages in distance, grades, fuel, and unfailing navigable connections, this road must convey enormous quantities of the superior smelting, cannel, and bituminous coals of the Kanawha Valley and the iron ores of Virginia and West Virginia, which are in demand at both ends of the line.

The value of the property, the certainty of a large and profitable business, the established reputation and credit of the Company, and its able and honorable management, give to these securities an assurance of superior value and safety.

They may be had in *Coupon* or *Registered* form, and in denominations of

$1,000, $500, and $100.

Price, 90 and accrued interest from Nov. 1.

We have prepared pamphlets, showing the agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing advantages of the adjacent territory, and the traffic facilities and financial prospects of the Road, which will be furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents.

☞THE ENERGY WITH WHICH THE BUILDING OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD is being pushed forward, is an added guaranty of its early completion and wise management. At the present date, the grading is nearly finished for 266 miles from Lake Superior through Central Minnesota to the eastern border of Dakota; trains are running over 130 miles of completed track; the Mississippi River is bridged at Brainerd, and once more joined to the lakes by rail, and track-laying is rapidly progressing westward. By September next trains will run to the Red River, and the grading will probably be far advanced toward the Great Bend of the Missouri River in Central Dakota.

In the meantime work has been commenced the present season on the Pacific coast; a large force of men is already employed in the valley of the Columbia River, in Washington Territory, and hereafter the work of construction will be pushed both eastward and westward toward the centre with such rapidity as the best interests of the road may justify.

Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY has 413 miles of road now in operation, and before the close of the present season the length of finished track will be at least 560 miles. The new highway to the Pacific is being constructed at the lowest cost compatible with first-class work.

The bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are secured by a first mortgage on all of the property of the road, including the enormous land grants of the Government. The principal is payable in gold, and the bonds are at all times receivable at ten per cent. premium for the lands of the Company. They bear seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, payable in gold semi-annually, and are offered to purchasers at par and accrued interest.

For sale by JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 13, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	20	Leather, sides	6,054
Broom-corn, bales	40	Lead, pigs	295
Cotton, bales	2,903	Resin, bbls	3,908
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	29	Pork, bbls	1,791
Eggs, bbls	3,683	Beef, pkgs.	508
Flour, bbls	10,373	Cut-meats, pkgs.	453
Wheat, bushels	16,500	Grease, pkgs.	150
Corn, bushels	80,400	Lard, pkgs.	788
Oats, bushels	12,225	Lard, kegs	100
Malt, bushels	1,850	Stearine, pkgs.	92
Barley, bushels	2,000	Butter, pkgs.	1,942
Grass-seed, bushels	340	Cheese, pkgs.	278
Beans, bushels	30	Tallow, pkgs.	13
Corn-meal, bbls	163	Oil-cake, pkgs.	653
Corn-meal, bags	600	Tea, half chests	363
Oat-meal, bbls	80	Tobacco, hhds	339
Hemp, bales	6	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	315
Hops, bales	375	Whisky, bbls	505
Hides, No.	2,281	Wool, bales	85
Hides, bdls	567		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Russia*, for Liverpool—2 bales Silk, 3,995 boxes Cheese, 814 bales Cotton, 1 Organ, 1 case Sewing-machines, 50 tons Lead Ore, 442 pkgs. Tobacco, 50 boxes Bacon.

By the steamer *Halley*, for Liverpool—1,354 bales Cotton, 25,935 bushels Corn.

By the ship *Roshanell*, for London—14,758 bushels Wheat, 37 Mowers, 37 Poles, 19 boxes Lamps, 500 bbls Syrup, 1,772 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Argonaut*, for London—300 tcs. Beef, 3,290 bbls. Flour, 3,050 bags Oil-cake, 3,600 Staves.

By the bark *Dominico*, for Gloucester—21,795 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Red Rover*, for Amsterdam—2,400 Staves, 2,519 bales Cotton.

By the brig *Pacifico*, for Genoa—411 bales Cotton.

ASHES—Continue in demand at steady prices. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $8 75@$9 25, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in more request at from 35c.@35½c. for the best grades of Yellow, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade has been comparatively brisk in most lines of seasonable stock, and values have been quite firm, on moderate offerings.

BRICKS—There has been a rather freer movement noted on the basis of former rates.

CANDLES—A limited inquiry has been noted for all kinds, at unaltered figures.

CEMENT—Has been in rather more demand, and without further change of moment in price.

COAL—Business has been slow in all kinds, and prices have been unsettled. The offerings of stock have been unusually reserved.

COCOA—Has attracted more attention, and has been held with confidence.

COFFEE—Rio has been inactive in the local market at unchanged prices. At Baltimore, sales were made of 3,000 bags by the *Mary Rice*, and 417 bags by the *Industry*, on private terms. The stock of Rio in first hands here, this morning, was 54,781 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 50,088 bags. Other kinds have been quiet. The week's business in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANN & CO. sum up thus: 14,983 mats Java, ex *Wallace*, sold for consumption on private terms; 3,268 bags Laguayra, 367 bags Costa Rica, 132 bags Mexican, 347 bags San Domingo, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 2,075 bags San Domingo, shipped to Hamburg by first hands. The stock of other than Rio in first hands comprised 24,661 bags, and 15,251 mats. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17½c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—There has been a fair inquiry for early delivery at about previous prices, with sales reported since our last of 4,575 bales, (of which 32 bales were to arrive,) including 3,355 bales to shippers, 417 bales to spinners, 6 bales to speculators, and 797 bales in transit. For forward delivery, a moderate movement has been reported at a reduction of 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ lb., with sales of 6,700 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 500 bales at 13 15-16c., 500 bales at 13⅞c.; May, 100 bales at 13⅞c., 400 bales at 14c.; June, 400 bales at 13⅞c.; July, 200 bales at 13⅞c.; August, 100 bales at 14c. And today, for April, 800 bales at 13⅞c., 500 bales at 13¾c.; 400 bales, each April, May and June, at 13¾c., together; 100 bales each April, May, June and July, at 13¾c., together; May, 1,000 bales at 13⅞c.; 100 bales each May and June at 13 11-16c., together; June, 100 bales at 13⅞c.; July, 100 bales at 13⅞c., 100 bales at 13 13-16c., 100 bales at 13⅞c. Exchanged—100 bales each, April and May, for 100 bales each, June and July, even; 200 bales April for 200 bales August, even; ⅛c. paid to exchange 200 bales May for 200 bales April. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 13.92c.; May, 13⅞c.; July, 13⅞c. The receipts at this port today were 2,903 bales, including 860 bales from Savannah, 365 bales from Wilmington, 73 bales from Galveston and 1,605 bales ₱ railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	11	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ordinary	12⅞	12⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Low Middling	13⅞	14	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	14⅞	15	15⅛	15⅛
Good Middling	15⅞	16	16⅛	16⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	15,850
Receipts last week	20,874
Receipts the preceding week	23,279
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	868,665
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	6,868
Exports since Sept. 1	505,379
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,042
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,507
Estimated stock here	110,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today, and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Thursday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	778	4,970	5,631	6,598	5,918
N. Orleans	3,719	18,584	20,943	28,306	16,838
Mobile	1,145	2,559	4,056	5,101	3,044
Savannah	1,223	5,863	8,177	9,224	6,680
Charleston	361	1,625	3,640	4,303	3,076
Wilmington	48	751	258	318	170
Norfolk	622	3,385	5,748	6,193	1,810
Baltimore	100	425	850	995	490
New-York	1,605	5,184	5,514	6,802	2,872
Boston	131	320	528	530	475
Various			Prov. 2 C. Pt. 310		Prv. 277 C. Pt. 237 Va. 1,133
Total	9,732	43,666	55,295	68,682	43,000
This day last week	9,713	Vs. 212		68,682	
This day last year	5,496	Vs. 1,133			
Total since Sept. 1, 1870, bales					3,425,005
Same time last year, bales					2,475,858

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—There has been a very moderate inquiry noted for most kinds of stock, without any remarkable alterations in values.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been selling slowly at from 65c.@75c. ₱ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—The demand has been moderate, and prices have been maintained. We quote No. 1 Canton at $2 45@$2 50 ₱ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in light request, as a rule, at previous quotations.

FISH—Trade has been on a restricted scale, but prices have not varied materially. We quote: Dry Cod at $6@$6 75 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $20@$28 50; No. 2 do., $9 50@$11; No. 3 do., $8@$9 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 75@$8; Smoked Herring, 30c.@36c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1, ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been dull for all grades of State and Western Flour, but prices have not varied materially, the offerings of desirable lots, particularly of shipping extras, having been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,400 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 15@$6 55; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 60@$6 90; very good to fancy, $6 80@$7 25; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 55@$6 80; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 65@$6 85 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 75@$5 90
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	6 00@ 6 30
Extra State	6 15@ 6 55
Extra City, shipping brands	7 00@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 50@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 65@ 8 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 30@ 6 65
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 65@ 7 90
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 10@10 00

Southern Flour has been selling quite moderately at unaltered rates, with sales reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $6@$7 10 for poor to good, and $7 10@$8 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at from $4 60@$6 40 for very inferior to choice ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Corn-meal has been less sought after at $3 50@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey; $4 35 for Caloric, and $4 35@$4 45 for Southern and Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$6 00@$7 10
Southern Flour, good to very fancy Extra	7 10@ 8 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 60@ 6 40
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 40
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@21 25

FRUIT—The general market has been devoid of animation, but values have been quoted about steady in the leading instances. Layer Raisins at $2 72½@$2 77½ ₱ box; Currants at 9½c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.; Almonds, 15½c.@16c.; Figs, 13c.@15c.; Turkish Prunes, 9½c.@10c.; Brazil Nuts, 8½c.@9½c., ₱ lb.

GRAIN—There has been a moderate movement reported in Wheat, which opened rather more firmly, with a somewhat better inquiry noted for export, but closed dull and about 1c. a bushel cheaper, on freer offerings and a stringent freight market. The business has been mainly in new-crop Spring, at from $1 58@$1 59 for ordinary to fair No. 2, in store, chiefly at the latter rate; $1 61@$1 62 for fair to prime do., delivered; $1 62@$1 62½ for Straight No. 1, in lots, afloat. The dealings in Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat have been light at from $1 63@$1 67, chiefly at $1 64@$1 66 for new Amber, ₱ bushel. Other kinds have been inactive within our range. The general market wound up tamely on the basis of $1 58@$1 59 for new No. 2 Spring, in store. Sales have been reported since our last of 83,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including inferior to choice, White Western, at $1 70@$1 95; Red and Amber Western at $1 63@$1 67, chiefly at $1 64@$1 66, for new Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 62@$1 62½, afloat; No. 2 Spring at $1 58@$1 59, in store, and $1 61@$1 62, afloat; old and mixed Spring at $1 47@$1 50; White Genesee at $1 90@$2; Red and Amber State at $1 62@$1 67; White California at $1 60; White Southern nominally at $1 75@$2 ₱ bushel. Corn has been freely dealt in, opening a shade stronger on a brisk inquiry, partly speculative, but closing heavily at about yesterday's figures on more liberal offerings and a less confident demand. The export trade has been checked by the scarcity of ocean freight room and the firmness in rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 98,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 75c.@78c. for inferior to prime new Mixed Western, closing at 76c.@77c., afloat, for fair to prime samples; 77c.@80c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 77c.@80c. for White do., ₱ bushel. Rye has been in slack request within the range of 95c.@$1 10 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 20 for State, ₱ bushel; sales, 1,250 bushels. Barley continues very quiet within the nominal range of 97c.@$1 18 for poor ordinary to very choice Canada West; 95c.@$1 05 for Western; 85c.@$1 for State; sales have been reported of 5,500 bushels. Barley-malt has been quiet and heavy at 90c.@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada, and 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 2,800 bushels. Oats have been offered with more freedom, and have been in limited demand at easier and declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels at 66c.@71c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 66½c.@67c., in store, and 69c.@69½c., afloat, for Mixed Western; 67½c.@69½c. for State; 68c.@71c., for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 3,290 bbls. Flour, and 14,758 bushels Wheat for London, 21,795 bushels Wheat for Gloucester, and 25,935 bushels Corn for Liverpool.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have attracted very little attention, but have not varied essentially in price.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in good request, and held with confidence at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand and quoted steady at from 70c.@$1 35 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—There has been a light trade noted in most kinds, with the advantage as to price rather in favor of purchasers. We quote: American at $175@$185 for Undressed, and $275@$285 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $240, gold, ₱ ton; Jute, 5⅛c.@6⅛c., gold; Manila, 9⅛c.@9⅛c., gold; Sisal, 8⅛c.@9c., gold; Jute Butts, 4c., currency, ₱ lb.

HOPS—Have been in demand and steady at from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 375 bales; exports, — bales.

HONEY—Has been inactive at 75c.@80c., gold, for Cuba, ₱ gallon, in bond.

HIDES—The market has been very quiet for most kinds, though no further alteration of moment has been noted in values. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs. 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 24½c.@25½c. gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 23½c.@23½c., gold, selected; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 23c.@23½c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 23c.@23½c., gold, selected; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 22c., gold, selected; California, 21@25 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 20½c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 20c., gold, as they run; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 20c., gold, as they run; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 20½c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 19c., gold, as they run; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 12c.@14c., gold, as they run; Port-au-Platte, 16@18 lbs., 17c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 20c.@20½c., currency, as they run; Western, 18@24 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 17c.@19c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 13c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 13c., gold, as they run; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12½c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold, as they run; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 14c.@15c., currency, as they run; *Wet Salted Hides*.—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@12½c., gold, selected; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c., gold, selected; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 11c., currency, selected; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 11c.@12½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9½c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*.—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lb., 25c.@27c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lb., 20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lb., 35c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lb., 27c.@28c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lb., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*.—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lb., 13c.@15½c., gold; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lb., 13c.@13½c., gold; Calcutta Buffalo, 16@22 lb., 11c.@12c., gold; Manilla and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lb., 9c.@10c., currency; Singapore, Buffalo, 20@27 lb., 10c.@11c., currency; Penang Cow, 10@12 lb., 13c.@14c., currency.

LATHS—Eastern have been salable at $2 25 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—There has been a rather slow call for Sole, which has been quoted without important alteration in price. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Middle, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Light, 24c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 18c.@20c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Light, 33c.@38c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been about steady on a moderate inquiry, at $1 40 for Common and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—There has been a somewhat more satisfactory inquiry for the leading kinds of stock, on the basis of previous quotations. We quote: Southern Pine, $34@$39; White Pine Box Boards, $25@$30; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $26@$33; Clear Pine, $65@$70; Poplar and White Wood Boards and Plank, $55@$60; Cherry Boards and Planks, $75@$80; Oak and Ash, $75@$80; Maple and Birch, $35@$40; Black-walnut, $100@$125; Eastern Spruce, $17@$20. The Albany *Argus* says: "The market for the past week has ruled rather quiet; sales light and without change in prices. The accounts continue favorable for a steady market. The advance in the price of logs in Michigan has imparted increased firmness in Michigan pine. It now looks as if black-walnut would advance, the reports being that but few logs were got out. We quote River and Eastern freights as follows: To New-York, ₱ M., $1 50; to Bridgeport and New-Haven, $2; to Norwich and Middletown, $2 50; to Hartford and Providence, $3; to Boston, soft wood, $4; to Boston, hard wood, $5; Staves, ₱ ton to Boston, $2 50. The current quotations at the yards are: Pine, clear, ₱ M., $55@$58; Pine, fourths, ₱ M., $47@$50; Pine, selects, ₱ M., $42@$45; Pine, good box, ₱ M., $18@$22; Pine, common box, $16@$18; Pine, clapboard, strips, ₱ M., $47@$50; Pine, 10-inch plank, each, 35c.@40c.; Pine, 10-inch plank, culls, each, 25c.@28c.; Pine, 10-inch boards, each, 26c.@30c.; Pine, 10-inch boards, culls, each, 17c.@20c.; Pine, 10-inch boards, 16 ft., ₱ M., $25@$27; Pine, 12-inch boards, 13 ft., ₱ M., $26@$28; Pine, 12-inch boards, ₱ M., $24@$26; Pine, 1¼-inch siding, ₱ M., $37@$30; Pine, 1¼-inch siding, select, ₱ M., $36@$40; Pine, 1½-inch siding, common, ₱ M., $18@$20; Pine, 1-inch siding, ₱ M., $25@$28; Pine, 1-inch siding, selected, ₱ M., $35@$38; Pine, 1-inch siding, common, ₱ M., $18@$20; Spruce, boards, each, 20c.@21c.; Spruce, plank, 1¼-inch, each, 24c.@25c.; Spruce, plank, 2-inch, each, 38c.@40c.; Spruce, wall strips, 2x4, 14c.@15c.; Hemlock, boards, each, 17c.; Hemlock, joist, 4x6, each, 38c.; Hemlock, joist, 3x4, each, 17c.@19c.; Hemlock, wall strips, 2x4, each, 14c.@15c.; Hemlock, 2 inch, each, 34c.; Black-walnut, good, ₱ M., $70@$75; Black-walnut, ⅝ inch, ₱ M., $65@$70; Black walnut, ₱ M., $75; Sycamore, 1 inch, ₱ M., $40@$45; Sycamore, ⅝ inch, green, ₱ M., $35@$40; White wood, chair plank, $68@$72; White wood, 1 inch and thick, ₱ M., $40@$45; White wood, ⅝ inch, ₱ M., $33@$40; Ash, good, ₱ M., $40@$43; Ash, second quality, ₱ M., $25@$30; Oak, good, ₱ M., $40@$45; Oak, second quality, ₱ M., $25@$30; Cherry, good, ₱ M., $60@$65; Cherry, common, ₱ M., $25@$35; Birch, ₱ M., $20@$25; Beech, ₱ M., $20@$23; Basswood, ₱ M., $22@$25; Hickory, ₱ M., $40@$45; Maple, ₱ M., $22@$25; Chestnut, ₱ M., $35@$40; Shingles, shaved pine, ₱ M., $5@$9; Shingles, shaved pine, second quality, ₱ M., $3 50; Shingles, extra sawed pine, ₱ M., $6 25@$6 50; Shingles, clear sawed pine, ₱ M., $5; Shingles, sawed, third quality, ₱ M., $3; Shingles, cedar, XXX, ₱ M., $5 25@$5 50; Shingles, Cedar, mixed, ₱ M., $4@$5 75; Shingles, cedar No. 1, ₱ M., $3; Shingles, Hemlock, ₱ M., $3 25@$3 50; Lath, Hemlock, ₱ M., $2 25@$2 50; Lath, Spruce and Pine, ₱ M., $2 25@$2 57.

MOLASSES—The demand has been limited for all kinds within our revised range. The stock in first hands this morning included 15,758 hhds. Cuba, 1,086 hhds. Porto Rico, 20 hhds. English Islands, and 2,500 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for 'new;' English Islands, 30c.@45c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in some request on the basis of $2 60 for Strained, but is held higher, and the dealings have been unimportant. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet and heavy, with sales reported of 100 bbls., in lots, at 53½c., closing at 53½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon. [illegible]

OILS—The jobbing trade has been on a moderate scale in the leading kinds, which have been generally held with confidence. [illegible]

OIL-CAKE—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and lower, on a very moderate trade. [illegible]

RICE—The market has been quoted about steady, but the dealings have been very limited. [illegible] The stock of Rangoon in first hands this morning was 4,000 bags.

SALT—Has been steady as to price, with the main call for Liverpool ground and fine. There has been very little inquiry for bulk.

SALTPETRE—Has been dull but steady at 7⅛c.@7¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—The demand has been quite limited for Clover at from 10c.@10½c. ₱ lb., and for Timothy at $6 25@$6 50 ₱ bushel. Calcutta Linseed has been firm and not offered with freedom, but has been without activity, on the basis of $2 20@$2 22½, gold, ₱ bushel of 56 lbs.

SKINS—The market has been comparatively tame, the trade having been in a jobbing way, within our range. We quote: [illegible]

SOAP—There has been light for foreign, and good for domestic makes at former rates. [illegible]

SPICES—Have been quiet, but quoted about steady. We quote: [illegible]

SUGARS—The market has been fairly active and quoted firm for Raw, with sales reported since our last of 1,630 hhds. [illegible] CARL AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars, since April 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Bxs.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock April 1, 1871	36,389	39,512	26,220	3,284
Receipts since April 1	19,330	17,601	40,733	1,579
Total	46,419	56,713	245,953	5,187
Sales since April 1	10,027	9,380	17,175	305
Stock April 13, 1871	36,392	47,333	228,778	4,882
Stock April 14, 1870	74,553	39,667	251,191	2,061
Stock April 15, 1869	36,996	71,881	68,778	183
Stock April 14, 1868	40,202	22,349	29,973	

TALLOW—Has been in moderate demand at steady rates. [illegible]

TEAS—The market has been quiet, but sales have been without material alteration. We quote: [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been in limited demand at unaltered rates, with sales reported of [illegible] bbls., at 90½c. for wood and iron-bound pkgs., ₱ gallon. Receipts, 505 bbls.

WOOL—The dealings have been on a restricted scale since our last, with a less urgent inquiry noted. Holders, however, offer desirable stocks with reserve, and show confidence as to values.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

New-York, Michigan, Indiana. Cents.

Extra and above fleece....[illegible]
One-half and ¾ blood fleece....[illegible]
Common and ¼ fleece....[illegible]

Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.

Choice Saxony fleece....[illegible]
Extra and XX fleece....[illegible]
One-half and ¾ blood fleece....[illegible]
Common and ¼ fleece....[illegible]

Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.

Extra and above fleece....[illegible]
One-half and ¾ blood fleece....[illegible]
Common and ¼ fleece....[illegible]

Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.

Washed fleeces....[illegible]
Unwashed fleeces....[illegible]
Unwashed fleeces, burry....[illegible]

Texas.

Unwashed fleece, medium to fine....[illegible]
Common fleece....[illegible]
Common fleece, burry....[illegible]

Santa Fé.

Washed white fleece....[illegible]
Unwashed white fleece....[illegible]
Black fleece....[illegible]

California.

Spring Clip, A P....[illegible]
Spring Clip, A 1....[illegible]
Spring Clip, A 2....[illegible]
Spring Clip, B....[illegible]
Spring Clip, F....[illegible]
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P....[illegible]
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1....[illegible]
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2....[illegible]
Fall Clip and Lambs, B....[illegible]
Burry lots 3c.@8c. ₱ lb. less.
Pulled, Extra....[illegible]
Pulled, Super....[illegible]
Pulled, Low....[illegible]

Pulled Wool.

Extra....[illegible]
Super....[illegible]
No. 1....[illegible]
No. 2....[illegible]
Lambs....[illegible]
Western limed pulled....[illegible]
Southern limed pulled....[illegible]
Tub-washed....[illegible]

And for Foreign Wool:

Cape of Good Hope....[illegible]
Mestiza pulled. X and XX....[illegible]
Mestiza pulled. low grades....[illegible]
Buenos Ayres Merino....[illegible]
Buenos Ayres Mestiza....[illegible]

FREIGHTS—The market has been very firm in all lines, with a limited supply of room available. The offerings of Grain and of Provisions and general Cotton, moderate; and rather light. The [illegible] little room to dispose of, [illegible] ers are confident in [illegible] amount of tonnage [illegible] materially reduced [illegible] gagements and charters [illegible] 1,200 bales Cotton, [illegible] 100 hhds. Tallow at [illegible] steam, at 40s. ₱ ton, and [illegible] For London, 1,500 bbls. [illegible] bbl., and 23,000 bushels Grain at [illegible] 8d. ₱ bushel. Also a ship of [illegible] 609 tons, with general [illegible] dera, United Kingdom [illegible] tons register, with about [illegible] at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For Antwerp [illegible] Grain at 8d. ₱ bushel; also [illegible] tons register, with general [illegible] For Rotterdam, equal to [illegible] at 30s. ₱ ton, and 1,300 [illegible] also, an American schooner [illegible] general cargo, on private terms [illegible] holm, a Dutch brig [illegible] with general cargo [illegible] ton. For Gibraltar [illegible] bark, of 390 tons register [illegible] troleum at about 5s. [illegible] an American schooner, of [illegible] cooperage stock out from [illegible] port north of Cape Hatteras [illegible] paid; also, an American [illegible] in ballast and back, with [illegible] 35-inch hhds. at $7 12½ [illegible] cases Petroleum at 60c. [illegible] brig, with case Oil, printed in our list of yesterday as [illegible] should have read "for Odessa."

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
THE FOOL'S REVENGE. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. James Bennett, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MARRIED FOR MONEY, &C. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, N. Davidge, Parkes, Burnett, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Kate Newton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
NOBODY'S CHILD. Leading characters by Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Creswick.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUTO, SKETCHES, &c. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lingard.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., near Irving-place.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A delegation from the insurgents of Paris proceeded to Versailles on Wednesday, and were courteously received by M. THIERS. His reply to them was that they must lay down their arms unconditionally, and then municipal franchises will be granted to the city. The lives of insurgents will be spared, but the laboring people must return to their work. He anticipates a bloodless victory. M. GUIZOT sustains the Assembly and has express confidence that the struggle will be short and decisive. Nothing decisive had been effected by either army, and the Government was said to be waiting for reinforcements for the final assault....The German Parliament will be asked for a credit of 120,000,000. ....France will probably return all captured German ships not condemned as prizes of war.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the debate on the Southern Outrages bill was resumed. Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, and Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, opposing, and Messrs. BOREMAN and SUMNER supporting the measure. Mr. SUMNER incurred the displeasure of the Democrats by his advocacy of this measure, and was accused of insensibility when the war power was to be conferred on the President against white Americans, although he had arraigned the Chief Magistrate for usurping the war power against the Haytians. The first amendments were adopted, and after an agreement that the evening session should be devoted to debate, and a vote be taken today, a recess till 7½ P. M. was taken.

In the House Mr. BARNUM, of Connecticut, appeared and took the oath. The consideration of the Deficiency bill was resumed, the question being the Senate amendment to repeal the act fixing the 4th of March as the day for the opening of each new Congress. After debate the amendment was concurred in by 99 to 98. Without disposing of the bill the House adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The business in the Senate was mainly the passing of bills. In the House, the Supply bill was read a third time and passed by 87 to 35. The bill providing for the election of judicial officers under the amended Constitution was passed; also that providing for the introduction of the American system of cable towage on the canals. The bill to incorporate the New-York Real Estate Loan and Bank Company, vetoed on Wednesday, was reported back by the Judiciary Committee, with the recommendation to sustain the veto, which was done. In the evening the Democratic members of the Senate and Assembly held caucuses, and decided to pass a bill authorizing a new election in JIM IRVING'S district in order to secure their lost majority in the Assembly, which is found to be essential to the success of the schemes of TWEED, SWEENEY & CO.

GENERAL.

Australian and New-Zealand dates to the first week in March are at hand. Several mail steamers had met with disasters, owing to fogs, though no lives were lost. The Thames gold fields had been unusually productive, and the share fever had again broken out. Coal had been discovered in the South and Middle Islands, and afforded a new impetus to railway enterprise. The harvests were abundant. The general whaling news was favorable, though one or two vessels had suffered from mutinous crews.

The Sheriff of Monroe County, New-York, has levied on locomotives and rolling stock of the New-York Central Railroad, at Rochester, to satisfy fifty-four executions issued against the Company.

A Miss MOREY, employed in the Post-office at McGrawville, N.Y., has been arrested for robbing the mails.

The Republican members of both branches of the State Legislature held a caucus yesterday, at which the New-York Registry bill, the Election bill, the amendments to the New-York City Charter, the Two Per Cent. Tax scheme and the Buffalo Police bill were declared to be party measures, and that any Republican who should vote in favor of them should be published and denounced as a renegade

The French Fair in Boston netted $14,000 yesterday.

The Attorney-General of Massachusetts has been empowered by the Legislature to proceed against the gentlemen who gave bonds for $2,000,000 in relation to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

The New-York mail to Havana by the steam-ship *Missouri*, was taken possession of on Wednesday by the Cuban Government and detained until every letter was registered. The Bishop of Havana is not to land on Cuban soil.

The FAIR-CRITTENDEN murder trial was closed yesterday at San Francisco, so far as evidence is concerned, after a session of fifteen days. The arguments begin today.

The St. Louis *Times* claims that city as the most proper place for holding the next Democratic Convention.

An incendiary fire at Nevada, Mo., last Thursday, destroyed $15,000 worth of property.

WILLIAM W. DOW and ALBERT TENNY were sentenced in Boston, yesterday, to two years' imprisonment for passing counterfeit money.

E. C. SHERMAN has been chosen President, and JOHN J. EDDY Cashier, of the new National Bank of the Commonwealth in Boston.

Hon. HENRY W. BISHOP died at Lenox, Mass., yesterday.

Judge HENRY W. BISHOP, of Lenox, Mass., died yesterday, aged eighty-one. He was the oldest member of the Berkshire County Bar, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1852 to 1856.

Closing up the Ranks at Albany.

Yesterday's caucus of Republican members of the Legislature and its results are in the highest degree satisfactory. The step might have been taken a little sooner, with the most useful effect. But, the Republicans in the Assembly may, fairly enough, plead that while public opinion in this City gave so few signs of active opposition to the insolent usurpations of the Ring, they could hardly be expected to stamp with the condemnation of the party, schemes that chiefly concerned the citizens of New-York, and of whose merits they ought to be the best judges. Republican journals had professed themselves satisfied with the exceeding fairness of the Tax Levy bill, and Republican merchants and property-owners had declared their readiness to give four local officials uncontrolled disposal of the proceeds of two years of City taxation. A minority of the Press had, indeed, exposed this and its affiliated schemes in all their monstrous iniquity, but then the people had made it appear by their silence, that they rather preferred than otherwise to be fleeced of their money and cheated of their votes. Under these circumstances, there is some excuse for the tardiness of the resolves of Republican legislators, and considering that some of the arguments that weak-kneed brethren might plead for continued inaction still exist, the unanimity in yesterday's caucus deserves some little credit on the score of courage and decision. The six bills, all bearing the sinister mark of Tammany, that every Republican member of Assembly, has pledged himself to vote against, exceed the number of those designated for caucus action in the TIMES of yesterday. There was an obvious and imperative necessity that the threatened encroachments on the Registry and Election laws should be made party questions. We are glad to find that the Republican members of the Legislature have not sheltered themselves behind the strict letter of their duty, but have shown their sympathy with an aroused public opinion by including the infamous Tax Levy bill, and the cognate attacks upon the prerogatives of the people in the Buffalo Charter and Police bill.

The present step is one which not only concerns this State and City, but vitally affects the country at large. With a compact phalanx of Republican opposition at Albany, the days of the undisputed control of Tammany over the New-York City Treasury are numbered, and with the end of that control their chances of national power are at an end. Political capital they have none. They can appeal to no record save the vilest of any local government which this country has seen. Their path to Washington must be made by picking, stealing and bribery—by corruption that will leave its moral blight on every constituency from the lakes to the Gulf, and from sea to sea. Let Republicans in the Legislature and outside of it stand firm, and we can secure by next session an honest control of local receipts and expenditures, and then we shall have localized the power for evil of a corrupt faction, preparatory to crushing it. The personal reputation and the political existence of the Republicans who pledged themselves to the caucus resolution alike depend on their implicit fidelity to it.

The line of action adopted by the Democratic caucus yesterday evening will put that fidelity to an immediate and searching test. If any member wants to evade the spirit of his obligation by refusing to go beyond its letter, he will have an opportunity when the bill providing for a new election in the Sixteenth District comes up today. If want of fidelity to the caucus resolutions were to be punishable by a public denunciation of the offender as a traitor to his party, any falling away from a solid Republican vote against this bill ought, in addition, to bring the defaulter under the provisions of HALE'S Bribery act of 1869. The man who makes a truce with Tammany in its latest impudent and convulsive grasp at power, stamps himself as corrupt, and is ostracized forever from the party he deserted in the very crisis of a great struggle.

Over the length and breadth of the country the Republican Party looks to the Republican legislators of New-York to stand firm to their great trust today. Tammany has declared how great the stake is for which it fights, by showing a resolve to let nothing stand between it and success. If the last vestige of popular rights remaining to the citizens of New-York must be trampled on by a corrupt faction, then let the wrong be accomplished by means that will fitly accord with their end. The Democrats cannot pass their Election bill unaided, but they can stop the course of further legislation, and procure an adjournment for twenty days, after which the Governor can call an election in the vacant district. When this device is resorted to, it will be time enough to consider the duties of Republicans to render this arbitrary expedient abortive. Meanwhile, every Republican in the Legislature has one and but one imperative duty, and that is to resist the passage of the bill agreed to at the Democratic caucus. Let the dominant party take, meanwhile, the responsibility of the rest.

The Slanderers of Private Character.

A libel suit has just been tried in London which has interest for American readers for more reasons than one. The suit in question was brought by Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT, the husband of the eminent singer once known as JENNY LIND, and it included three different actions which were disposed of together. The defendants were representatives of three newspapers known as *Public Opinion*, the *American Register* and the *London Reader*. Each of these journals published statements either identical with, or founded upon, a paragraph that originated in the print called *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, and which ran as follows:

> JENNY LIND.—We take the following from *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly* of the 7th inst., published in New-York: "JENNY LIND'S husband has at length run through the splendid fortune with which she retired from the lyric stage, and she is compelled to teach music for a living. The ill-matched pair have separated by mutual consent, and the spendthrift must now shift for himself." (We hope this statement is incorrect.)

Eminent counsel were retained on both sides, and on the trial, which took place March 3, much eloquence was displayed, and great interest was excited. The Lord Chief-Justice of England sat on the bench, and the Solicitor-General, among other barristers, appeared for the plaintiff. The Solicitor-General opened the case, and made some curious statements, all of which were amply corroborated by subsequent witnesses. He said that for years the peace and comfort of Mr. and Mrs. GOLDSCHMIDT had been assailed by stories similar to that contained in the alleged libel. Not only were all of these tales untrue, but they were without the remotest foundation in fact. Mr. and Mrs. GOLDSCHMIDT have always, he declared, lived most happily together. The lady, at the time of the marriage, was possessed of a considerable fortune, and Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT had insisted upon the whole of it being settled absolutely upon her. Not only was this done, but the property, having increased in various ways since, the increase also had been invested in trust in Mme. GOLDSCHMIDT'S name. Her control, then, over her fortune has been absolute, and that fortune has been much larger since her marriage than it ever was before. Still further, the habits and tastes of Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT were of the most simple and inexpensive character. He never gambled, he never indulged in any costly practices whatever, and the domestic happiness of the pair had never been clouded by any cause whatever. Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT was not ignorant that most injurious rumors to the contrary had been circulated. They had not, however, assumed a shape that he could properly notice. He believed his proper course was to treat them with contempt and live them down. "He shrank, as every man of right feeling would, from bringing himself and his wife before the public." After a while, the slanders were no longer circulated. But suddenly, and as if in concert, all at once and in various quarters, but all originating in the United States, the aspersions reappeared, and therefore this action was brought to expose and punish them.

It is satisfactory to be able to say that the jury promptly found for the plaintiff, and amerced the chief offending print in heavy damages. So outrageous an inroad upon the sacredness of private life, so flagrant an abuse of the liberty of the Press, ought surely to be punished with severity; and just at this time, when so unfortunate a tendency has been developed for "personal" details and "society" rubbish, the lesson should be highly salutary. Here was a gentleman leading a blameless life—the cherished friend, as was shown on the trial, of many persons of social distinction and exemplary character—suddenly set upon, as it were, by a pack of literary wolves, and held up to scorn as a selfish and dishonest ruffian, unfit even to be countenanced by respectable people. Mme. GOLDSCHMIDT herself testified, with deep feeling, that there never had been the least ground for the assertion that her marriage had been unhappy; that she and her husband were "ill-matched;" or that, in short, there had ever been the least difference between them. Her testimony was supported by several well-known individuals who have been intimate for years with her family—Lord LEVEN, in particular, affirming that to his knowledge Mr. and Mrs. GOLDSCHMIDT lived on the best possible terms, and that the former had been most scrupulous in the disposition and management of his wife's estate. The Lord Chief-Justice, in summing up, pronounced the libel "most scandalous and abominable, and one for which there was not the shadow of a foundation." The verdict was for £750, and the foreman of the jury who announced it added, with emphasis, that "they felt that no amount of damages could compensate the plaintiff for the injury inflicted upon him by so iniquitous a libel."

It is but right to say that it was clearly shown that the publisher of *Public Opinion* could have had no malicious intent; that, in fact, the paragraph appeared without his knowledge, and that he expressed great regret at its appearance. The moral ignominy of the affair really attaches to the dastardly persons who gave the slander original circulation, and it is a very great pity that the material penalty cannot be made to reach them as well. The system of thrusting before the public eye as attractive and piquant any details of private life that may give pain or make a "sensation," without the least regard to their truth or falsity, has been carried to a point that is quite intolerable. Such a system, apart from its extreme baseness, degrades the Press and brings reproach upon all connected with it. We hope the verdict in the Goldschmidt case, although it touches no pockets here, may not be without effect in the spot where the mischief was hatched. Such dirty business may be followed with apparent impunity for a time, but it is certain to come to grief at last, and the miserable profit it may at first produce is dearly purchased when it involves the ultimate contempt of all reputable members of society. There are papers here which would stand a very poor chance of carrying on business if the law of libel afforded calumniated persons any real protection.

Erie and its Foreign Stockholders.

Of the various transactions which have distinguished the administration of the fraudulent Erie Directors, there is perhaps not one which exhibits their extraordinary duplicity in so clear a light, as the unprecedented exposure made the other day in the course of the examination of books before Mr. K. G. WHITE, the Master of the United States Court. It will be remembered that in 1870 the Erie Directors, fearing an unfavorable result in regard to the election of October in that year, seized certificates representing 60,056 shares belonging to English stockholders, and thus by a robbery, rendered possible by judicial connivance, at once deprived the legitimate owners of the stock of the power of voting on it, and usurped this power for their own benefit—of course with the intention of retaining undisturbed possession of the Company's resources. The *ex parte* order of Judge BARNARD, by virtue of which they obtained this advantage, appointed Mr. J. COLEMAN receiver of the stock; and in order to enable him to vote upon it, the stock was transferred into his name on the Company's books, and a new certificate for the whole amount was issued to him.

It is scarcely necessary to add that the issue of this certificate for the whole amount of the stock implied, in its very nature, the cancellation of the old certificates; and it is, in fact, the custom to paste the old canceled certificates to the counterfoils from which they were originally cut in the books of the Company, in order that the transaction may be formally placed on record.

It seems, however, that although the Erie Directors had obtained the object which they sought by diverting the voting power from the real owners of the stock to themselves, they felt it would be a pity not to justify the favorable opinion of their distinguished patrons among the Democratic Party, by making a little money out of the opportunity. Accordingly, they retained, uncanceled, a portion of the old certificates, (which had, in fact, been superseded by the new ones issued to Mr. COLEMAN;) and, being aware that if the new certificate issued to Mr. COLEMAN, were registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, they would be unable to utilize the old certificates, they omitted to register the new certificate in the books of the latter Company. The ground being thus clear, they proceeded to issue further new certificates, purporting to represent *some of the old* ones—in spite of the fact that the certificate issued to Mr. COLEMAN had been substituted for the *whole* of them. Having registered this further issue at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, they sold the certificates as good stock to such persons as were willing to purchase them.

A moment's consideration will suffice to show what a disastrous blunder they have been advised to commit. First, they have insulted the United States Court, of which Mr. COLEMAN is the recognized servant. They have, without the permission of the Court, fraudulently dealt with property in its custody, and laid themselves open to the utmost penalties attaching to an aggravated form of contempt. Secondly, they have presumed to raise money for their own purposes on stock which is confessedly the property of the English shareholders, and which is brought into the custody of the United States Court for express protection against fraudulent attempts to deal with it. Thirdly, after substituting a new certificate for the old ones, they have ventured to depreciate the value of that certificate by preventing its proper registration, and by registering and selling new stock purporting to represent certificates, for which the new certificate in the custody of the Court was the only lawful representative. And yet, in the face of this transaction, Mr. FISK could file his complaint, alleging in effect that he was the owner of part of the stock in question, and that he desired the return of his *identical certificates*, and in default thereof, to tie the hands of the English shareholders till he should be satisfied. Mr. GOULD could present *his* petition, confidently throwing himself on the equitable jurisdiction of the Court, in order that shares, in which he represented himself to be interested, might be given to him in the form of *new shares*. Truly, Gov. HOFFMAN, who signed the Erie Classification bill, in order to keep these men in office, is to be congratulated on the realization of his plans, and on the unqualified support which the Erie Directors will give him in the approaching Presidential election. The Democratic Party, who, in the recent discussion at Albany on the bill for the repeal of the Erie Classification act, took so warm an interest in the reputation of the Erie Directors, are also to be congratulated that their disinterested jealousy for the honor of Messrs. GOULD, FISK and LANE was not misplaced.

The Holiday Season.

A few warm days recently sufficed to set people asking the old question, where shall we go to spend the Summer holiday? Probably there are very few, outside of the class which owns private "cottages" or country houses, who do not address themselves to this inquiry without some sinking of the heart. The recollection of last year's miseries poisons the anticipation of the coming Summer. For people of very limited means it is very difficult—we might almost say impossible—to find a place out of town where comfort can be enjoyed on moderate terms. Even where money is not so important an object of consideration, it is not easy to find decent accommodation. The rooms are small and cheerless, and the food which is placed upon the tables is enough to ruin any digestion less elastic than that of the ostrich. A long array of dishes is entered upon the bill of fare, but not one of them is wholesome in itself, or, if it is, bad cookery has spoiled it. Very young people find some compensation in the gayeties which supply to them the place of food, drink and sleep. But, unluckily, this blissful state of being does not last, and there comes a time when nature craves something more than an unlimited round of receptions and "hops." When that period is reached, our holiday-places become objects of terror even to those who need them most.

If the hotel and boarding-house keepers could be induced this year to pay a little more attention to the health and comfort of their guests, they would find that it would pay them much better than their present system. It is not the variety of messes, swimming in grease, which can make up for the absence of plain and wholesome fare. A well-cooked joint, for instance, is a thing unknown at Saratoga and similar fashionable places of resort. All the waters of Saratoga cannot undo the evil effects of a month's visit to one of the hotels. Then, again, it is very little use for any one to go away from town for a holiday if sleep is an unattainable luxury. At most of our hotels the racket which goes on all through the night is enough to waken a man in a trance. At daylight there are the departing guests to be called, and that process is never conducted with the slightest reference to visitors who do not wish to be aroused from their first sleep. The boys in the hotel may always be trusted to keep up a perpetual noise, even if they do not take it into their heads to fill the beds with water, or set the fire-bell ringing, or carry out some practical joke which is found so amusing to young persons in their teens, and nobody else. A severe edict against these sportive youths is one of the first essentials for a well-managed hotel. But generally the hotel-keeper is afraid to interfere with the boys for fear of offending their parents, and so every large house is turned into a bear garden. Then the hotel-keepers complain that they are not flourishing, and that people go abroad to spend their money instead of circulating it at home. It is all their own faults. They should learn to treat their visitors as human beings. Any hotel-keeper who will do that—undertake to provide good simple food for those who prefer it to greasy "kickshaws," and keep his house in decent order—need never fear want of patronage. We will undertake to give him a "first-class notice," by way of recognizing his exceptional merits, and for the benefit of jaded workers in large cities who sadly need fresh air and repose in the midst of Summer's heat.

Ruffianism in the Legislature.

A stranger observing the pious fervor with which the Democratic publications exult over the manner in which, as they assert, the Democrats of the Legislature have risen superior to party considerations with reference to Hon. "JIM" IRVING, would naturally be led to believe that a new light had for once dawned upon the political horizon. A brief investigation of the facts will, however, soon dispel this delusion. The Democratic partisans of the Legislature, meaning thereby the New-York City Ring who "run" that extraordinary legislative assemblage, have not only never been in favor of punishing Mr. IRVING for his disgraceful conduct in assaulting Mr. WEED, but have done everything they could to hush up the matter. From the commencement of the investigation, the New-York delegation, led by "TOM" FIELDS and "DENNY" BURNS, have persistently sought to belittle and obstruct its progress. Mr. FIELDS is the spokesman of the Ring controlling the Legislature, and no one has been more active than he in button-holing members, and trying to persuade them to testify in favor of "poor JIM IRVING," while other prominent members of the City Ring have, it is reported, boldly asked their official dependents who sit as representatives of this City to swear to facts that were not true, for the purpose of exonerating him. These attempts failed, and Mr. IRVING resigned. But why? Because a number of the respectable country Democrats waited upon Gov. HOFFMAN, and informed him and "Boss" TWEED that, unless Mr. IRVING either resigned or was expelled, they themselves would send in their resignations. Even under this pressure, no effort was spared which would "make things pleasant" for the delinquent. He was assured that if he would resign, no further inquiry into the matter would be made. Probably in making this assurance, the Ring under-estimated the strength of the indignation that had been excited among the "hay-loft and cheese-press Democracy" by the over-bearing and dictatorial conduct of the shoulder-hitters of the New-York delegation, of which the assault of IRVING was but the culmination. At all events, they did their best to carry it out by putting up "TOM" FIELDS to urge that, as IRVING had resigned, there was no necessity for further action.

In the course that has been taken upon this matter, a knot of Democrats from the rural districts have, for once, shown a proper sense of respect for themselves and the dignity of the body to which they belong. For this we are glad to award them the fullest credit. The question of the dignity of the Senate and Assembly of this State ought to be above party considerations, and we do not intend to treat it in a partisan spirit. It is owing chiefly to the determined stand taken by a few of the "hay-loft and cheese-press Democracy," hitherto only too subservient to the Ring, that "Hon. JIM" IRVING does not still adorn the Assembly. We submit that it is a little too "thin" for the Democratic Press to claim any especial glorification for their act. It is notorious that there are other Representatives from this City in the Legislature, and very noisy ones, whose character, morals, and social position are inferior in every respect to that of Mr. IRVING, and who are not admitted into the families of any respectable people who know them, and whose only claims to their position is their subserviency to TWEED, SWEENY & CO. If the Democratic papers are desirous of effecting a reform in the Government of the State, they cannot do better than follow up the IRVING matter by calling the attention of their constituents to these men, and preventing their re-election.

MINOR TOPICS.

As there is no election pending at the present moment, the New-York *Herald* can afford, without sacrificing the friendship or confidence of its Tammany friends, to "go in" once more for President GRANT. Just on the eve of an election it may safely be depended upon to attack the Republicans and the Administration. In the interval between elections it "supports" the President—and this is called "judicious foresight," a faculty "for telling which way the wind is blowing," &c. On the eve of the Connecticut election the *Herald* attacked Gen. GRANT with great violence. We predicted that it would retract it all before a fortnight was over. Now judge from the following extracts whether we were not justified in making this prediction, and also decide, if possible, what really are the opinions of the *Herald* about Gen. GRANT:

New-York Herald, March 28.	*New-York Herald, April 13.*
We have been disposed to sustain Gen. GRANT on account of the services he rendered the country in the war, and believing he was honest, having hope at the same time that with experience he would show some capacity for statesmanship; *but he has failed*, and we see little else but blunders both in our domestic and foreign affairs.	Gen. GRANT is head and shoulders above every other Republican aspirant for the Presidency, and the leaders of the party have to acknowledge that. *He cannot be set aside. No other man can be taken to carry the party through.*
Gen. GRANT'S Administration through all its course is now weighed in the balance, and is found wanting.	Gen. GRANT, then, having been the prominent figure in the war, and representing more than any other the war issue, he must be the radical candidate.
April 3. What, then, is the prospect for Gen. GRANT'S renomination or re-election? Little more than two years out of four of his term have expired, yet we see daily fresh proofs of increasing unpopularity. He has not come up to the hopes and expectations of the people	We conclude, therefore, that he will be the radical candidate, and that unless an extraordinary change takes place in the political situation, *he will be elected.*

M. THIERS expects to be able to achieve a bloodless victory, but wants another fifty thousand men to assist him in accomplishing it. At present, the prospect is as sanguinary as ever. The terms of peace offered to the delegates of the party of conciliation may satisfy that section of the citizens which they represented, but will certainly not secure the adhesion of the insurgents, who are thinking of nothing less than conciliation. M. THIERS is, doubtless, acting with wisdom and moderation in holding out amnesty with one hand, while grasping the sword with the other. But even were Paris to lay down its arms now as the condition of having the liberty of electing its local rulers, the struggle between the irreconcilables and the moderates is only deferred, not closed. It is, as the President himself puts it, a repetition of our own problem of secession, and nothing but the arbitrament of the sword will solve it.

San Juan Island, which has figured largely in the diplomatic correspondence between this country and Great Britain for the last twenty years, is again assuming importance. It is reported that the San Juan boundary is causing more trouble to the Joint High Commission than the important questions of the *Alabama* claims and the fisheries. The island has been held in joint military occupation by this country and Great Britain, we believe, since the settlement of the north-western boundary, and is of such insignificant proportions as not to be worth quarreling about.

At the Convention of the boating men of American Colleges, which is to assemble at Springfield to-morrow, it is expected that rules will be agreed upon for the settlement of all future disputes between contesting clubs. Hitherto most of the college clubs have been afraid to measure oars with the Yale men, from the presumption that they could not have fair play. In December last the Yale Club challenged the Harvard Club, but the latter refused to accept unless the former would give an assurance of good faith, by sending two delegates to participate in the proceedings of the Convention. This the Yale Club declines to do, on the ground that the challenge of December was worthy of acceptance or rejection on its merits. In the meantime, the Yale Club has signified its willingness to row with the Atalantas, of this City, and the probability is that we shall have several good races during the coming season, whatever may be the result of the deliberations at Springfield.

The *German Correspondent* shows that in the event of France persisting in a policy of commercial non-intercourse with Germany, she would be by far the greater loser of the two nations. The latest annual returns of the amount of exports from the States of Germany to France, shows a total of fifty-three millions of dollars. Of this not more than three millions represent manufactured goods, while the remainder consists of such raw materials as wool, hides, and lumber, and such necessaries as cattle, grain, and coals. On the other hand, France exports to Germany manufactured goods to the extent of about forty-three millions annually. Non-intercourse would, therefore, tell very heavily against the French workmen, who are the foremost in clamoring for it.

The House yesterday concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Deficiency bill, repealing the law requiring Congress to meet on the 4th of March. The vote was very close—99 yeas to 98 nays. The law was certainly an unnecessary one, since the emergency which it was passed to meet no longer exists. Like many other laws which have survived their usefulness, it is better repealed.

We present, elsewhere, some suggestive figures with reference to the management of our public schools under the present Board of Education, which Tammany is so desirous of securing the power to reappoint. The moment that any Board in this City gets placed beyond the immediate control of the tax-payers, it invariably exhibits, sooner or later, a pronounced disposition to extravagant expenditure. The elected Board of 1868, proceeding upon the basis of a registered attendance of 195,151 pupils, estimated the total expenditures for 1869 at $3,150,000. The appointed Board of 1870, which seeks a new lease of office with a total of about three thousand pupils less on the registers, wants for next year eight hundred thousand dollars more of the public money than its predecessor. It likewise proposes to take a new lease of Primary School No. 37, in Robinson-street, although that building is on the line of the proposed improvement of that thoroughfare, and must, therefore, be demolished and a new school erected, at a greatly enhanced cost to the tax-payers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"THE LIAR" AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.

FOOTE'S comedy of "The Liar" was acted last night at Wallack's Theatre. The house was full, the scenery and appointments perfect, and the acting what at this house we are used to see. Mr. WALLACK played Young Wilding with zest and spirit, and Mr. GILBERT, as his father, filled the part in the most congenial manner. The detailed comment this revival deserves must be deferred until our space is less limited than it now is. For the present, we must content ourselves by saying that the performance afforded great pleasure to a numerous and highly intelligent public, and that the acting and mounting were in every way worthy of the lofty reputation of Wallack's Theatre. "The Liar" is to be repeated to-night, with the addition of "His Last Legs," in which Mr. BROUGHAM plays *O'Callaghan* as no other actor on the stage can now play it.

Musical.

CONCERTS OF MISS RENZ.

Miss CASSIE RENZ made an exceedingly favorable impression on the occasion of her first concert, at Steinway Hall, last evening. Of the numerous debuts which have occurred during the past few seasons, we cannot now recall a single one whereof the promise was equally good. Miss RENZ has a fresh soprano voice, a trifle throaty in the lower notes, but well rounded and strong in the upper register, and of much natural flexibility; a tuneable ear, and youth and a pleasing presence. These are gifts warranting an early exhibition, though their possession must not allow their owner to rest content with the satisfactory result of a first display. Surety and faculty of execution are consequent upon well-directed and persevering study only. The advantages of so fair a start as can be made with an excellent organ will, we trust, nerve the singer to profit by them in the right manner. The range of Miss RENZ'S voice above the ordinary limits is already a subject of wonderment. Taking the sounds partially from the head and partially from the throat, it ascends to the G sharp in altissimo. The notes are pure and sweet as the harmonic utterances of the violin, and are nearly as homogeneous with the most elevated chest-register as these harmonics are with the notes of the stopped strings. We mention this fact as subsidiary to the information concerning the lady's more substantial qualities; but it is none the less a very remarkable one, and the entertainment which supplied an opportunity to record it lost nothing by being novel, as well as generally interesting. The attainment to the high notes was accomplished, yesterday, in a cadenza to the air "Caro Nome," from "Rigoletto," and after a trill on E and F sharp, G sharp, B, E and the G sharp above were given with perfect ease and clearness. It is unnecessary to add that hearty applause followed. Miss RENZ'S singing in itself afforded much pleasure. It is not, as implied already, the finished work of the artist, but it is thoroughly creditable and shows resources that only require development to enable the lady to claim a place in the foremost rank of songstresses. She delivered, beside "Caro Nome," VENZANO'S waltz, and she sang in two duets—one from "I Masnadieri," and the other from "L'Elisire d'Amore"—and in the quartet from "Rigoletto," recalls treading upon each performance. The long and unmistakably Verdian duet commencing "Qual Mare," calls for more powerful voices than those of Miss RENZ and Signor LEONI, but DONIZETTI'S composition was very prettily recited by the lady, while the buffo's share was contributed with immense humor by Signor RONCONI, who also did the "Mille e Tre" business. Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS was heard in "Lascia ch'io Pianga," by HANDEL, and in a characteristic Spanish song by YRADIER, both numbers being rendered with the sentiment and precision indicative of a great but worn artist. Signor LEONI sang "Le Cantique de Noel," with marked effect. We are sorry to say that this gentleman, aided and abetted by Signor RONCONI, utterly ruined, by false singing, the superb quartet from "Rigoletto," with which the affair terminated. We must not neglect to remark, before ending this notice, that a capital orchestra, under Mr. BERGMANN'S baton, was in attendance, and that it will co-operate in the second and last concert to be given by Miss RENZ on Saturday.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The projected season of Italian opera will positively begin at the Academy of Music on May 1. It will include ten subscription nights, the first of which will be devoted to a performance of "Il Poliuto." The artists already named in these columns and now singing in Havana, will constitute the troupe, with the exception of Mme. IDA VISCONTI, whose aid it has been found impossible to secure. Miss KELLOGG will be the prima donna, and she will be heard in "Il Poliuto" with Signor VILLANI, whose grandest part the principal rôle in this work is understood to be.

Seventh Regiment Promenade Concert.

The present dancing season will doubtless end, so far as important public reunions are concerned, with the promenade concert and subsequent hop given by the Seventh Regiment at the Academy of Music last evening. It will end it worthily in point of display and pleasantness, for neither excellent music, pretty faces, bright dresses nor an assemblage of the requisite number to fill the picture without crowding it, were wanting. The affair began at 8 o'clock with a concert by the military band, of which Mr. C. S. GRAFULLA is still the worthy leader. The concert programme framed the compositions following:

1.	Quickstep	Grafulla
2.	Overture, "The Seventh Regiment," composed expressly for this occasion by	Helfrich
3.	Selections, "I Montecchi ed i Capuletti"	Bellini
4.	Valse, "On the Beautiful Danube"	Strauss
5.	Grand March	Grafulla

At the close of the concert dancing was commenced, and seventeen pieces were supplied by a large orchestra installed on the stage, which was on a level with the dancers, as usual, and was covered with the familiar tent-work. The Executive Committee in charge mainly of the proceedings, embraced the well-known names of Major GEORGE MOORE SMITH, Quartermaster R. M. WEED and Lieut. JAMES C. ABRAMS. The success of the concert and hop, once again, in the festal history of the regiment, causes them to be repeated in a most complimentary way.

Thomas Jefferson's Birthday—Dinner by Latter-Day Democrats.

A dinner in commemoration of the birthday of the patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, was partaken of by some of the members of the degenerated Democracy, last evening, at Jefferson Hall, on the corner of Hudson and Charles streets. It was also the occasion of the inauguration of the new hall, which replaces the former one, which was the head-quarters of the Democracy forty years ago. The room was plainly, but tastefully adorned with national colors and the coat of arms of the States. DAVID M. EARL, Esq., presided. An elegant repast was disposed of. Toasts and speeches appropriate to the occasion followed. Hon. A. J. Regnier, of Louisiana; J. W. Gerard, Jr.; Hon. S. S. Cox, Hon. C. C. Burr, Hon. A. H. Dawson, and James H. Lambert, Esq., delivered responses to toasts. Letters of regret were read from Gov. Hoffman, Emmanuel B. Hart, Wm. M. Tweed, Judge Cardozo and Michael Norton. The affair was a most pleasant success.

Ferry Reform Agitation.

A meeting of ferry reformers convened last evening in Turn Hall, Williamsburg, Mr. HENRY ALTENBRAND in the chair, Mr. AUGUSTINE O'NEILL Secretary. The purpose of the meeting was to hear a report of a committee previously appointed, with instructions to wait upon the Ferry Company, and ascertain if that heartless corporation would do anything to satisfy the people. The Committee reported that they saw some of the directors, and were informed by them that they held a meeting every Monday, and they had no doubt that they would give the Committee a hearing. The meeting then instructed the Committee to call upon the directors next Monday, and report proceedings on Thursday following, and adjourned.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Insolent Dictation to Republicans by the Ring.

Boss Tweed on His Muscle—The Democracy in Caucus Defiant—The Republican Members Resolute—A New Election to Secure the Majority.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 13.—The bullying dictation of the Tammany Ring has assumed a shape this evening that is altogether novel and extraordinary. Boss TWEED has undertaken to tell the Republicans of this Legislature that they shall not agree among themselves to vote against his bills, whether they be party measures or private swindles. The sublime impudence of the Boss and his followers has filled the Republicans here, as it will doubtless fill the mind of the public everywhere, with amazement, and they are curiously asking themselves what is to come next. It will be impossible for the Boss to go any further, unless he takes the ground that every Republican is bound by his oath to support any bill that the Tammany Ring may introduce, whatever may be its character. The people can see by the revolutionary action taken by the Democracy this evening, at the dictation of TWEED and SWEENY, how vitally important to the success of their schemes the Ring considered those infamous measures now pending in the Legislature, which have aroused the indignation of the long-suffering tax-payers of New-York City, as shown in the great meeting at Cooper Institute. It also indicates that the gangs of thieves who have fastened themselves upon the city do not intend to release their hold without a struggle. It was expected that the action of the Republican caucus, this morning, which appeared in full in the Albany *Journal* this evening, would excite the indignation of TWEED & Co., because it prevented them from bribing any Republican member to support their rascally measures, but no one anticipated that they would be insane enough to take such a position as they assumed this evening, or to initiate such a programme as they now contemplate. The proceedings in both Houses, from the time they assembled at 7 P. M. until the adjournment, will be sent you in full by telegraph. TOM FIELDS led off in the Assembly, and, with his usual cowardice, closed by moving an adjournment, "which is not debatable," and thereby cutting off all reply from the Republican members. But fortunately the speech, like most of FIELDS' speeches, carries with it its own cure, like an over-dose of poison, or rather it would do so if it was allowed to go into print as he delivered it. Understanding this, he has taken care to revise the notes of the stenographer, and will doubtless dress himself up in much cleaner garb than he wore in the Assembly this evening.

A caucus of the Democrats of both Houses was held immediately after the adjournment, the result of which was that the party here agreed to introduce a bill to-morrow morning providing for a new election immediately in the district lately represented by Mr. IRVING; and if the Republicans refuse to vote for the bill, then the Democrats are to stop all further legislation and adjourn for twenty days, during which, as the law now stands, the Governor can call an election. SMITH WEED attended the caucus, and advocated in a mild way the course proposed to be taken by his party. It is presumed that Tammany has pledged itself to the member from Clinton not to return IRVING at the new election, otherwise he could hardly have sustained the programme. The whole scheme has been cooked up by TWEED, SWEENY, O'GORMAN and HOFFMAN since the adjournment this afternoon. The people of the State should mark the fact that this extraordinary and unheard-of course is taken by the Democratic Party simply because the Republicans have held a caucus and agreed to vote against six bills which the Democrats in the Legislature have declared to be party measures, and which they voted for in a body in the Upper House as party men. It should not be forgotten that the Democracy got their requisite sixty-five votes in the Assembly by a gross fraud, and have lost it by the gross misconduct of one of their own members. The Republicans would therefore be perfectly justifiable in refusing to vote for the bill, authorizing a new election in Irving's district, unless, at the same time, a new election was ordered in the Seventh District, now represented by CAREY, a Democrat, against the wishes and votes of the people of that district, who elected HORATIO N. TWOMBLY. It is claimed that the Governor, under the law, can order a new election in Irving's district in twenty days without the passage of any bill. But it will be recollected that the Attorney-General decided the Governor had no power to order an election in Senator BLOOD's district after his death, and his seat has remained vacant during the whole session. If he has the power in the case of IRVING he had it in the case of BLOOD. Why, then, has he not exercised it? Simply because Senator BLOOD represented a Republican district, and he knew that an election then would add one to the Republican strength in the Senate. The Republicans have not yet decided what course of action to adopt, if the Democrats insist upon returning a substitute for IRVING before transacting any further business. The Republicans have called a caucus for 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Their programme is to vote against the bill to authorize the Governor to call a special election in IRVING's district. If they all do this the bill cannot pass, and the only recourse left for the Democrats will be to adjourn *sine die*, and then get the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature, pending which the law allows him to order a new election in the vacant district. If the Democracy choose to assume the responsibility of such a course, no Republican can have any objection. It is doubtful whether they will dare do it, but they must either do this or back down from the extraordinary position they have assumed this evening. Some of the Democrats are already sick of the ridiculous plight TWEED and SWEENY have put their party in by making such a howl over the doings of a Republican caucus.

Important Action of the Republican Members of the Legislature—A Quiet Day—Canal Debate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 13, 1871.

The Republican members of the Legislature have today done a deed that reflects honor upon themselves and deserves the gratitude, not only of their own party, but of every honest man in the State. A joint caucus of the Republicans of both Houses was held at 9 o'clock this morning, at which resolutions were unanimously adopted pledging all present to vote against six Tammany bills that are now pending, four of which passed the Senate before the Weed-Irving row, and are now before the Assembly, and two of which are now pending in the upper House. Those bills are the Two per Cent. Tax Levy, the amended Registry law of the City of New-York, the amended Election law of New-York, the amended Charter of New-York, the amended Charter of the City of Buffalo, and the Police bill of Buffalo. The first four have already passed the Senate, and the last two are now pending there. The resolutions declare that any Republican member of the Legislature who shall vote for either of these measures shall be denounced over the signature of all the other Republican members, in every Republican paper in the State as a traitor to his party. Several Republicans were not present at the caucus, having failed to receive due notice, but all the absentees have assented to the action taken and signed their names to the resolutions adopted.

Nothing of public interest was done in either House at the morning session today. A large number of local bills were read a third time, and the Supply bill, as amended in Committee of the Whole last evening, passed the Assembly by a vote of 87 to 33. The clause creating a new Commission for building the Capitol will meet some opposition in the Senate, but the prevailing opinion is that it will finally become a law. The appropriation for the new Capitol will also be increased in the Senate to a million dollars, probably. Notwithstanding the recommendation in the Governor's Message, that work should be suspended on the Capitol till the State debt is reduced or the burdens of taxation diminished, the prevailing opinion appears to be that if the new Capitol is to be built at all, the sooner it is done the better, and cheaper it will be for the State.

ANOTHER CANAL DEBATE.

The interminable canal question still agitates the Senate, and it seems as if no power could settle it. Every person who wishes a bridge over this avenue of commerce to satisfy the necessities of his farm, comes to the State and asks that the *Legislature* pass a law ordering the Canal Board or the appraisers to try the claim. One bill of this kind having a most singular history, was this morning discussed. Since 1854 the bill mentioned above has been three times presented to the Legislature, and three times has an act been passed referring it to the regularly appointed Court for hearing claims of this character. On the first hearing the bill was sent to the Canal Board, and at that time Messrs. SELDEN and SANDFORD E. CHURCH were members of that body. They made an extended examination of the case, and in an elaborate opinion decided that the State was not liable. Another year the claim was presented, and its hearing authorized, and this time Attorney-General MYERS placed his judgment against its validity. Still the claimants were not satified, but tried another chance, and again Gen. MARTINDALE placed the seal of his opposition upon it. Now, under the new Democratic manner of deciding upon canal claims the parties interested in this bill propose to put their luck once more to the test and see if the easy virtue of the present appraisers is open to corruption. Fortunately, the Republicans were mindful of the danger, and this morning six bills of this character were destroyed. But it is time that the people should know the danger that threatens their Treasury. These bills are now dead, but not so dead that they cannot be resurrected. As the session closes in, and the hurry of approaching departure removes the guards of legislation, they will slip through one by one, by a compromise of members interested. The Press must demand economy in this branch of expenditure, and until they do, the fortunes of the canal rates, as they are properly called, will grow. Reform is necessary in the City of New-York. Reform is no less necessary in the State of New-York. Now that we have the power, let the Republicans of the House see to it that our record upon this question is good.

S.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Important Steps Taken by the Republican Legislators to Defeat the Tammany Schemes.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—The Republicans of both Houses of the Legislature held a caucus this morning, and after a short discussion, in which considerable spirit was manifested, unanimously adopted the following resolutions, to which they have appended and signed the subjoined declaration:

Resolved, That we regard the following bills now pending before the Legislature as party measures, viz.: The bill known as the Registry law for New-York City; the bill to amend the Election law; the bill to amend the charter of the City of New-York; the bill commonly known as the Two per Cent. Tax bill; Buffalo Police bill, and the bill amending the charter of Buffalo. And that no Republican can, consistently with his party obligation, support either.

Resolved, That in case any member of the party shall desert it in acting upon the measures mentioned in the foregoing resolutions, we will regard it as our duty to denounce such deserter as a traitor to the party, in a writing to be signed by us and published in the Republican papers of the State.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to abide by the foregoing resolutions, and do hereby pledge ourselves solemnly, as members of the Republican Party, to support the same:

Wm. W. Goodrich, Kings.
T. G. Alvord, Onondaga.
J. H. Selkreg, Tompkins.
D. L. Fisk, Madison.
D. C. Littlejohn, Oswego.
L. R. Sanborn, Niagara.
C. H. Delano, Essex.
John E. Pound, Niagara.
S. C. Green, Cattaraugus.
M. A. Bemus, Chautauqua.
F. A. Alberger, Erie.
O. S. Winans, Chautauqua.
Geo. F. Carman, Suffolk.
D. S. Lynde, St. Lawrence.
V. P. Brown, Monroe.
A. C. Barney, Steuben.
W. G. Knapp, Genesee.
Alpheus Bolt, Delaware.
J. W. Hill, Saratoga.
John Berry, Orleans.
D. H. Mulford, Dutchess.
S. S. Hewitt, Cayuga.
A. H. Shepardson, Chenango.
C. N. Flenagin, Allegany.
Geo. M. Gleason, St. Lawrence.
P. Burns, Onondaga.
W. Wagner, Montgomery.
W. D. Sunderlin, Albany.
D. A. Northup, Herkimer.
G. W. Chadwick, Oneida.
J. Lee Tucker, Otsego.
Robt. H. Strahan, Orange.
H. C. Gifford, Rensselaer.
Isaac McDougal, Oneida.
Henry R. Durfee, Wayne.
P. F. Cady, Columbia.
C. V. B. Barse, Cattaraugus.
M. Wade, Fulton and Hamilton.
Jas. H. Pierce, Franklin.
George P. Lord, Yates.
Wm. W. Ely, Broome.
T. Stevenson, Washingt'n.
Jas. A. Seward, Dutchess.
C. S. Sage, Oswego.
Wm. Bradford, St. Lawrence.
Isaac N. Baker, Jr., Westchester.
J. H. Graham, Delaware.
L. B. Prince, Queens.
D. Kilham, Madison.
D. E. Wilson, Ontario.
O. C. Wyman, Jefferson.
Rich. Johnson, Livingston.
Jas. Johnson, Livingston.
Z. Pahud, Lewis.
James W. Husted, Westchester.
B. B. Bignall, Tioga.
G. Hilton Scribner, Westchester.
R. C. Blackall, Albany.
C. M. Woolsey, Ulster.
A. S. Wood, Wayne.
G. Sniper, Onondaga.
S. A. Bunce, Oneida.
Cyrus Burhans, Ulster.

SENATORS.

N. Winslow 18th District.
A. X. Parker, 17th Dist.
Geo. N. Kennedy, 22d Dist.
Wm. H. Brand, 21st Dist.
A. R. Elwood, 20th Dist.
A. D. Scott, 32d Dist.
W. B. Woodin, 25th Dist.
L. L. Lewis, 31st Dist.
Jas. Wood, 30th Dist.
Geo. Bowen, 29th Dist.
T. L. Miner, 27th Dist.
O. W. Chapman, 24th Dist.
A. V. Harpending, 26th Dist.
F. S. Thayer, 12th Dist.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Extraordinary Method of Legislation Adopted by Tweed's Followers—How to Get a Dishonest Majority.

ALBANY, April 13.—The Democratic members of the Assembly met in caucus to-night, Mr. FREAR in the chair.

Mr. FIELDS stated he had a bill which he proposed to submit to the caucus, providing for a special election to fill the vacancy from the Sixteenth District of New-York, caused by the resignation of JAMES IRVING.

The proceedings of the Republican caucus were read on the call of Mr. JACOBS, who then spoke at length in denunciation of the action of the Republicans, and advocated Mr. FIELDS' proposition for a special election.

Some discussion ensued as to the authority to pass the bill, and it was generally conceded the Legislature had the authority.

It was then resolved to introduce the bill to-morrow, and to use all parliamentary means to pass it. The bill is as follows:

An act to provide for a special election to fill the vacancy in the Sixteenth District of the County of New-York, caused by the resignation of JAMES IRVING.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. An election shall forthwith be held in the Sixteenth Assembly District of the County of New-York to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of JAMES IRVING. The Secretary of State shall immediately direct the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York to give notice and fix the day on which such election shall take place, which shall not exceed five days after he shall have been so directed by the Secretary of State.

SEC. 2. The said election shall take place on the day so fixed by said Sheriff, and shall be held under the direction of the inspectors and canvassers for said district, duly elected or appointed. Immediately upon the closing of the polls, the several canvassers shall proceed to canvass the votes received at said election and make return thereof to the County Clerk of said county, and he shall forthwith transmit the said canvass and return to the Secretary of State. On the receipt of such canvass and returns, the Secretary of State shall forthwith proceed to ascertain who has received the greatest number of votes at such special election, and shall issue a certificate setting forth the fact of the election of the persons who have received the greatest number of votes, and shall transmit the same to the Speaker of the Assembly, and the person so elected shall take the oath of office as required by law.

SEC. 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, so far as the same apply to the special election herein provided for.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Mr. FIELDS, from a committee, was appointed to wait on the Democratic Senate caucus, and returning reported that the Senators unanimously approved of the course adopted by this caucus. The caucus then adjourned.

On the adjournment of the Senate the Democratic members were called to meet in caucus by Senator TWEED, and the Chamber was cleared of all who were not Democratic Senators, and the doors closed. But they subsequently adjourned to the Executive Chamber, where a lengthy consultation was had with the Governor, Attorney-General, and other State officers. Nothing was made public of any resolution on the part of this caucus beyond the announcement made by Mr. FIELDS to the Democratic Assembly caucus on his return to it, to the effect that the Senators unanimously approved of the action of the Assembly caucus, as also did the State officers.

The greatest excitement prevailed throughout the Capital during the whole evening. The large hall was crowded with people anxiously discussing the matter. It was emphatically declared on the part of the Democratic members that no business should be done until the Republican members reconsider their action and cancel their resolution. They will present their bill for a special election in the Sixteenth Assembly District of New-York immediately on assembling in the morning, and will then make an effort to put the bill forward to a speedy passage, and, failing in this, will vote steadily against each and every measure pending.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 13.

The Senate passed a lot of miscellaneous bills, and went into Executive Session, afterward adjourning until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

AN EXCITING DEBATE.

The Senate went into Committee on the special order, the bill levying a tax of —— mills per dollar for extraordinary canal repairs and for new work, and several amendments were offered, when Mr. TWEED moved to rise and report progress upon the bill, and ask leave to sit again. He said: I made the motion for the purpose of making another motion when we get into the Senate. I see by the *Evening Journal* that our friends on the other side have decided that we shall do no more business here until certain matters are fixed to their satisfaction. In view of that decision on their part, we, the Democrats, have made up our minds that until we know whether legislation is going to be impeded by the united action of the gentlemen upon the other side, we do not care to pass this or any other bill. Therefore we propose to adjourn, in order that we may get together to decide what course of action it is best for us to pursue under the circumstances.

The motion was carried by a vote of 16 to 11.

The Chairman of the Committee reported progress on the bill, and the President resumed the chair.

Mr. HUBBARD—Unless the Senator from the Fourteenth desires to make that motion, I desire to move that the Senate disagree with the report of the Committee and that the bill be ordered to a third reading.

Mr. KENNEDY—O, that is not fair. There are other gentlemen here who desire to offer amendments.

Mr. HUBBARD—I withdraw the motion. I was out of the Chamber, and did not understand what was going on.

Mr. HARDENBURGH—I move to disagree with the report of the Committee and to order the bill to a third reading.

Mr. BRADLEY—Don't do that.

Mr. TWEED—I would not do it.

SEVERAL REPUBLICAN SENATORS—Don't, don't press that motion.

Mr. HARDENBURGH—I withdraw the motion. My friends on both sides (and I have friends on both sides) require me to withdraw it, and I do so.

Mr. LORD—I renew the motion. I propose to proceed with legislation until we adjourn finally, notwithstanding the *Evening Journal*, or any other Republican paper, or any Republican. I care not what they say or what they do. I propose to stay here and put the Republicans of this Legislature on record.

Mr. KENNEDY—And we propose to stand by you in that.

Mr. WOODIN—I hope that the Senator from the Twenty-eighth will not insist upon his motion, because there are several amendments yet to be offered, two of which have been drawn or recommended by the Canal Commissioners.

Mr. LORD—There will be no objection to putting in any amendment on the third reading of the bill.

Mr. WOODIN—The Senator can answer for himself as to that, but not for others. I have not yet had an opportunity to offer these amendments. The Senator from the Twenty-eighth says he proposes to stand here as a Democrat, and go on with legislation. I propose to stand here with him, not as a Democrat, not as a Republican, but as a Senator, and to do my duty.

Mr. GENET—I wish to ask the Senator from the Twenty-fifth (Mr. WOODIN) whether the *Evening Journal* published documents with his name signed to them without his consent?

Mr. WOODIN—I never gave my consent to publish anything.

Mr. GENET—Did you attach your name to the resolution that they published this evening?

Mr. WOODIN—I did attach my name to the resolution which you have seen published, but I had no idea of seeing it published.

Mr. TWEED then spoke at length on the action of the Republican caucus, characterizing the decision to regard certain bills as political, and to be opposed on that ground, as an unheard of proceeding. He said it is in order that the Democrats of this Legislature may reflect and consult calmly, in order that they may not be blinded by passion or prejudice. That we propose to adjourn now. We propose to meet these gentlemen half way. Let us sit down at once and consider what course we ought to pursue.

Mr. LEWIS—Mr. President, I am surprised at this temper. Being somewhat of a novice in political life, I do not understand what the trouble is or why our distinguished friends upon the other side are excited over this matter.

Mr. TWEED—We are not excited at all.

Mr. LEWIS resumed, and, in a long speech, defended the action of the caucus.

Mr. TWEED then moved an adjournment.

Mr. PARKER—If the Senator will withdraw his motion—

Mr. TWEED—I cannot withdraw it.

Several Senators demanded yeas and nays, and the Clerk proceeded to call the roll. When the name of Mr. PARKER was called, he asked to be excused from voting, and said that the Senator from the Fourth says the Republican members have refused to consider certain bills, or to have anything to do with them. I think he says that without serious consideration. I suppose the Senator refers to the resolutions signed by the Republican members of the Legislature and published this evening. Now, gentlemen, this is our business. If we, as Republicans, consider that you present bills, and try as a party to pass them, we have a right, which is always exercised by all parties, to say that we regard them as party measures. Not that we will take any factious action in regard to them; not that we refuse to sit and consider them, but that we consider them party measures, and that we will not support them. I withdraw my request to be excused, and vote no.

The motion to adjourn was carried by the following vote, and accordingly the Senate adjourned till 10 A. M. Friday.

YEAS—Messrs. Banks, Bradley, Cauldwell, Creamer, Frost, Genet, Graham, Hardenburg, Hubbard, Lewis, Morgan, C. F. Morton, M. Morton, Pierce, Sanford, Tweed.

NAYS—Messrs. Bowen, Brand, Chapman, Elwood, Harpending, Kennedy, Lord, Minier, Parker, Scott, Thayer, Winslow, Woodin. Yeas 16, nays 13.

ASSEMBLY.

PASSAGE OF THE SUPPLY BILL.

After the transaction of much routine business, the third reading of the Supply bill was announced, and the bill was read and passed—yeas 87, nays 35—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Aitken, Banker, Bartlett, Baylis, Bennett, Blair, J. Brown, Buck, Buckley, D. Burns, Campbell, Carey, Chamberlain, Chambers, Cole, Conneily, Conselyea, Cook, Coon, Coyle, Decker, Drew, Fields, Flagg, Flanagan, Flecke, Frear, Fuller, Griffin, Haver, Hayes, D. B. Hill, Howe, Howell, Jacobs, Joy, Kelly, Krack, G. D. Lord, Loutrel, Madigan, Montanye, Moseley, Mulhall, Murphy, Nachtmann, Nelson, Nicholas, Oakley, O'Brien, O'Neil, Randall, Ransom, Ray, Roche, Speaker, Sweet, Ten Eyck, Van Steenburgh, Wainwright, Waterbury, Weed, Wiley—Democrats—64.

Baker, Bemus, Blackall, Bradford, Carman, Delano, Ely, Husted, J. Johnson, Kilham, Littlejohn, Mulford, Pierce, Sanborn, Scribner, Selkreg, Seward, Shepardson, Sniper, Sunderlin, Wagner, Wilson, Winans—Republicans—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Alberger, Alvord, Barney, Berry, Bignall, Bolt, V. P. Brown, Bunce, P. Burns, Cady, Chadwick, Durfee, Fisk, C. N. Flenagin, Gifford, Gleason, Goodrich, Graham, Hewitt, J. W. Hill, R. Johnson, Knapp, G. P. Lord, Lynde, Northup, Pahud, Pound, Prince, Sage, Stevenson, Strahan, Tucker, Wade, Woolsey, Wyman—Republicans—35.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. NACHTMAN introduced a bill relative to the New-York Bible Society, providing that life members may vote by proxy.

The bill to incorporate the New-York Real Estate Loan and Bank Company, vetoed yesterday by the Governor, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, was reported, with the recommendation that the veto be sustained and the bill rejected, which was done by the House.

Recess till 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Immediately after the Speaker called the House to order, Mr. FIELDS, of New-York, rose and said:

MR. SPEAKER: I rise to a question of privilege. For the first time in the history of the Legislature of this State, there is an attempt on the part of a minority of the representatives in the House to block the wheels of legislation; and I desire to say to these gentlemen that while I recognize the possibilities of the extreme action which they have taken, I doubt very much whether they are to gain by the accident which places them in a position to prevent the passage of bills in this House. I see, Sir, by the public Press that they have held a caucus and have decreed that certain bills shall not be passed by the Assembly. Sir, I am not unmindful of the fact that but a few nights ago, in the heat of their excitement, perhaps, when their manhood rose above party lines, they said "do justice in this case." I refer to the difficulties between Messrs. IRVING and WEED. No hair of your heads as a party shall be injured. The excitement has scarcely passed away, when we see this party so magnificently liberal then, now again contracted in its ideas and planning to block the wheels of legislation. Sir, I desire to say to these gentlemen that I stand here as one of the representatives of the great State of New-York, but while I hold that position, I recognize the fealty which I owe to my party. Sir, my experience in public life, passing back for twenty years, has taught me that all public positions have in a greater or less degree relations to party. Sir, I charge here, openly and above board, that this magnificent and liberal minority told me and told others that if justice should be made to fall upon one belonging to our party nothing should happen to prejudice the interests of that party. I see the public Press of this city freely acknowledging the pledge made by these gentlemen, and tantalizing them by asking them if they dare to carry out the obligations they have entered into. Sir, the minority of this House have met in caucus, in secret conclave, and have decreed that certain local bills now before the Legislature shall not pass. One of these is the bill in relation to the Buffalo City Charter—a bill, Sir, in which every member of the delegation from the County of Erie, with the exception of one, is in favor of. But, Sir, because these gentlemen imagine that there is lurking beneath that bill something they choose to consider a party measure; therefore they are resolved to make use of a party advantage to defeat it. If, in vindication of the high privileges of this House, its dignity and propriety, we, as the majority of this House, have suffered by one of the members of the majority resigning, and the minority, under the whip and spur of party discipline, have called their forces together and decreed that no bill except such as they may designate shall pass this House, I repeat, they must take the responsibility. I appeal to the judgment of the people of this State; I appeal to the judgment, not only of those who are associated with me in the same party, but to the members of the opposition. Mr. FIELDS after wasting many words of no import, closed by announcing that he would move that this House do now adjourn until 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning. The motion was carried, and the House adjourned until 9½ to-morrow morning.

POLITICAL REFORM.

Meeting of the New-York Council, Union League of America—Sharp Talk About the Ring and the Press—Reforming Primary Elections.

At a meeting, last night, of the New-York Council, Union League Association, D. B. MELLISH presiding, and a full attendance, eighteen new members were added to the rolls.

The Committee on the state of the Union reported a plan for reforming the enrollment and voting at primary elections. We have not space for the full report, but its chief points were: To enroll only proved Republicans who shall sign formal applications to be filed as checks when they come to vote; to enroll by street numbers classified in numerical order as well as alphabetically; to require every member to bring proper vouchers for his right to be enrolled; to have the lists thoroughly revised, and printed; to compel a member on voting at the primary election to write his name and address on a slip of paper, to compare, if necessary, with his signature on re-enrollment; to refer names to subcommittees in each election district, who shall report whether the names enrolled are of actual voting residents; to guard against crowding the voting-places by unauthorized persons, or even members; in short, to use every possible and reasonable precaution to obtain a full and honest enrollment in every section of the City, and to secure also a strictly fair election. If the plan can be carried out, it must necessarily produce these desirable results. The report was adopted without dissent.

THE RING AND THE PRESS.

Mr. F. J. OTTARSON proposed the following resolutions, which were received with loud applause and adopted by acclamation:

Whereas, The Democratic Party in this City and State no longer exists except in name, its functions having been usurped by a self-elected band of robbers known as the Tammany Ring; and,

Whereas, The unscrupulous leaders of that Ring, seeking only the individual profit of themselves and their chosen friends, to secure which they ignore all party ties, and draw their voting and working forces alike from the venal and corrupt of all parties and of no party; and,

Whereas, Their mode of making laws for their sole benefit is based on the simple plan of purchasing the votes necessary to give such laws due form and show of legal indorsement; and,

Whereas, By the natural ruffianism of one of their chosen champions they are now powerless to enact any law in the State Assembly without the aid of one or more Republican votes;

Resolved, That we urge upon every Republican Assemblyman to sternly use the power now in his hands of checking the rapacity of the Ring, thus saving millions to the overburdened tax-payers of this City and State.

Resolved, That any Republican who votes for any of the plundering schemes of the Ring, more especially the Two per Cent. Tax bill, the bill to repeal or essentially destroy the Registry law, or the bill to change the day of State elections, will not only commit a grave party crime, but will incur a responsibility of infamy which should consign the offender to political and social disgrace scarcely less than that done to the crime of high treason; and,

Whereas, With very few honorable exceptions, the newspapers of this City of both parties and of no party, are directly or indirectly subsidized by the Ring, a large number of them existing only on the money drawn from the City Treasury for a mere pretense of publishing proceedings and documents that had long before passed beyond any possible interest for the public.

Resolved, That with a Press thus muzzled and wearing the badge of servitude to the Ring—a Press either boldly defending the rascals, or quietly ignoring their doings—the people are practically prevented from expressing their opposition to great villanies, and the right of freedom of opinion is strangled by the very organs that boast most loudly of being the guardians of liberty and virtue.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every opponent of the Ring to refuse to support, by advertising in or purchasing, the subsidized papers; and that it should be their pride to transfer their patronage to those papers that have neither sold their opinion for favors, nor suppressed them from timidity.

THE MOVEMENT FOR CITY REFORM.

Mr. N. APPLETON offered the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of and heartily indorse the intention and action of the New-York City Council of Political Reform, and welcome them as valuable auxiliaries in our endeavors to arouse the thinking public to a sense of their duty.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Council that, with properly-organized action, and the general support of those men who have withdrawn themselves from the political arena for some years past, we can successfully oppose, and ultimately overthrow, the Tammany Ring of this City.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE COUNCIL.

Twenty-one delegates (one from each Assembly District) were chosen to the New-York State Council.

After some less important business the Council adjourned to the fourth Thursday of the month.

The Value of Diamonds.

The question is often asked, "Why are diamonds so costly? Why are they so highly prized?" This may be answered somewhat in the same way as when we determine the reasons for the high value placed on gold and silver, yet gold is esteemed rather from fashion than from any real beauty. Artistic effects can be produced in copper conveying even warmer and richer tints to the eye, and quicksilver, from its mobility, produces a brilliancy of color surpassing that of silver. Its value depends, however, on its comparative scarcity, but above all on its durability. The diamond, the most costly of all substances, has intrinsic beauties of its own. It has a limpidity, a brilliancy, a fire appertaining to itself, but, above all, an absolute indestructibility, far surpassing that of any known product, which gives the additional reason for its enhanced value. The first diamond taken from the bed of the Indian torrent, cut centuries ago, has not lost an atom of its weight nor has a spark of its brilliant fire been dimmed. Though it has passed through millions of hands, it shows no trace of wear; it has been subjected to all temperatures and climates, and its shining lustre has never paled. This indestructibility has then made it inestimable as a standard of value. A thousand years ago it had its price, and a thousand years to come it must remain unchanged in form and lustre, and still be an object of worth. Standards of coin may vary, land may augment or diminish in cost, but the diamond, from its beauty, its rarity, and its lasting power, increases in value with every year of its age. In looking over the magnificent collection of diamonds at Messrs. STARR & MARCUS', of No. 22 John-street, (upstairs,) we were attracted by a solitaire, a star in a galaxy of other lights, which we were told was probably of Indian origin, and that it might have glittered in the turban of some Rajah, escaping time's corroding tooth, and coming down to us as absolutely perfect and as brilliant as when it first flashed in the sun.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Rights of Theatre Managers and the Rights of the Public—A Mandamus for Edwin Booth.

Mr. COUDERT, of the firm of COUDERT BROTHERS, appeared before Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, and moved for an alternative mandamus against EDWIN BOOTH, at suit of PAUL F. NICHOLSON and AUGUSTUS F. CAZERAN. The affidavits on which the motion was made disclose the following state of facts: Mr. NICHOLSON is the proprietor, and Mr. CAZERAN the dramatic critic of a paper called *The Season*, in which a criticism of one of Mr. BOOTH's performances, unfavorable in its tenor, recently appeared. On the Saturday following the publication of this criticism both gentlemen appeared at the box-office, but were refused tickets of admission, though offering to pay for the same. On a subsequent occasion they presented themselves at the entrance with tickets of admission, but were refused admission by the door-keeper, who, with the ticket-seller, it is charged, was acting under instructions of Mr. BOOTH. Messrs. NICHOLSON and CAZERAN claim that, Booth's Theatre being a licensed place of public amusement, they had a right to enter on paying the admission price and conducting themselves in an orderly manner, and that the criticism complained of was fair.

Judge BRADY granted the motion making the order returnable on Monday week.

Burned Alive—A Terrible Death.

EUNICE TULLY, a young woman eighteen years of age, met a terrible death by burning a few days since, at Flemington, N. J. She was at the house of a gentleman, HARVEY BARTLES, and the family being absent she went into an adjoining field, where two sons of Mr. BARTLES were gathering brush. She kindled the fire in one of the heaps, and in so doing, set fire to her clothes. The fire was smothered out, and she started toward the house, when smoke was seen issuing from her clothing again, and one of the young men running to her assistance, it was as they supposed, entirely out, and she entered the house. Ten minutes afterward she rushed out enveloped in flames and screaming for assistance. She ran so wildly in the wind that before any assistance could be rendered, she had fallen down exhausted and so fearfully burned that death resulted in a few hours.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, APRIL 14—4 A. M.

FRANCE.

The Party of Conciliation Return from Versailles.

Proposed Destruction of the Column in the Place Vendome.

An Attack by the Versailles Army Expected.

THE TROUBLE IN PARIS.

Return of the Committee of Conciliation—The Government Plate Converted Into Specie—Vandalism by the Commune—An Attack Anticipated.

PARIS, April 13, Noon—via LONDON, Midnight.—The delegates of the party of conciliation have returned from Versailles. They are silent as to the details of their negotiations with the Thiers Government, and nothing will be made known until the full report of their mission is completed.

The plate seized in the Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is being converted into specie.

The Commune, considering the column in the Place Vendome a barbarous monument, a symbol of brute force and false glory, and a negation of fraternity, have decreed its demolition.

The *Môt de Ordre* claims that the Nationals now occupy the whole of Neuilly, and expects that a general attack will be made to-night by the Army of Versailles.

VERSAILLES, April 13.—The Paris and Orleans Railway has not been cut, as was reported by the insurgents.

THE WEATHER.

The Very Latest Observations.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14—1:30 A. M.—The barometer stands somewhat higher on the Lakes than it did on Wednesday night, with a general tendency to rise, accompanied by clear weather. The pressure continues to fall, with cloudy weather in the Southern States and fresh south-west winds in the State of Louisiana. Partially cloudy and clearing weather have prevailed in the Eastern States. Light rains have been reported in the Central Mississippi Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that cloudy and threatening weather will continue in the Mississippi Valley, partially cloudy and clear weather on the Lakes, and Eastern Atlantic coasts.

LECTURES LAST EVENING.

The Medico-Legal Society—Rights, Sphere and Obligations of Medical Experts.

The regular monthly meeting of the Medico-Legal Society was held last evening at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. STEPHEN ROGERS presiding.

Dr. J. J. O'DEA read a paper on the rights, sphere and obligations of medical experts. He commenced by briefly reviewing the works of medical jurisprudence from the year 1532 to the present period. The right to testify on medical matters in courts of law in Germany was first restricted to surgeons, but in 1692 physicians were permitted to give evidence. Dr. O'DEA then drew a distinction between a medical witness and a medical expert, the latter being a man who makes a specialty of any given subject. The lecturer advocated the right of a medical expert to compensation for his labor and opinions, and censured the practice of a portion of the Bar of exhibiting a want of courtesy to the medical witness when under cross-examination, the remedy for which was to be found in the mutual intercourse of the two professions.

Dr. O'DEA next alluded to the defects in the system of education in the department of medical jurisprudence, and asserted that ninety-five per cent. of the young medical men had no practical knowledge of legal medicine, no theoretical knowledge of the science, and that they were not capable of making an autopsy or of applying the lectures they had heard in the lecture-room. They wanted a real, practical school of physic, a school of legal medicine, and chairs for medical jurisprudence.

Liberty and the Catholic Church—Lecture by T. W. M. Marshall.

A lecture was delivered, last evening, at Cooper Institute, by Mr. T. W. M. MARSHALL, on "Liberty and the Catholic Church." He defined liberty both as regards its spiritual and political aspects, and said Greeks and Spartans had aspired to liberty, but yet they were the slaves to political power. Romans, masters of the ancient world, deceived themselves about liberty, and so did we. When the supremacy of the Pope was shaken off by the Protestants at the Reformation, no real liberty remained. Germany, Russia, and England, at times called the cradles of liberty—then became slaves. Before the Reformation England possessed liberty, a liberty which was imbued by monastic instruction. The true spirit of all freedom might be traced to the independent power of the Church of Rome. The proceeds of this lecture are to be handed to the Society of Vincent de Paul for the Poor Boys' Lodging Fund.

A Bonaparte Among Us—Arrival of Col. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte.

Col. JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE arrived in this City yesterday by the *Cuba*. He came direct from Paris, and on his landing here drove to the New-York Hotel, where he made his quarters for the night. He is the grandson of JEROME BONAPARTE, (brother of the first NAPOLEON,) and of Mrs. PATTERSON, of Baltimore, who married JEROME BONAPARTE in December, 1803. His father, named JEROME also, married Mrs. WILLIAMS, daughter of BENJAMIN WILLIAMS, Esq., of Roxbury, Mass. The Colonel was born in Baltimore in 1832, and graduated high in his class at West Point in 1862. He remained but a short time in the American Army, for having visited France with his father, he attracted the favorable notice of NAPOLEON III., and resigning his commission in the service of the United States, entered that of the French as Sub-Lieutenant in the army. He took part in the operations of the French and English Allies in the Crimea, and served at the siege of Sebastopol, in Gen. BOSQUET's division. For his conduct, which was considered gallant and meritorious, he received a decoration from the Sultan. The refusal of Pope PIUS VII. to confirm the order of NAPOLEON I. declaring the American marriage null and void, is still maintained by the Papal Court, and accordingly Col. JEROME BONAPARTE, who is an American citizen by birth, is next to the Prince Imperial, the senior representative of the BONAPARTE family. The appearance of the Colonel is handsome and martial. He is tall and rather slender, in apparent good health, notwithstanding many privations which he had necessarily to endure recently during the terrible war which has just been brought to a close. He has perfect confidence in the restoration of the Napoleonic dynasty, and believes that the civil strife in France will soon end. The Colonel visited a few personal friends last evening, and left this morning by the first train to visit his relatives in Baltimore.

Various Phases of Crime.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, MICHAEL GRUBERT, of No. 255 Third-street, and the German band of which he is leader, were playing the national air "The Watch on the Rhine," at the corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Second-avenue, when an Irishman named FRANCIS COWAN took it into his head to disperse the "Dutch crew," and seizing a large club broke GRUBERT's instrument, and put the musicians to an ignoble flight. On the complaint of GRUBERT, the Irishman was brought before Judge SCOTT at Essex Market, on whose mind he endeavored to impress the idea that it was all fun. The Judge took a different view of the transaction, and committed him for trial to the Court of General Sessions.

On Wednesday evening MARIA FISK arrived in this City from Bridgeport by the New-Haven Railroad, having checked her trunk, containing $830, with the agent of Dodd's Express Company before her departure. On the arrival of the train in New-York, WM. SMITH, who, it appeared had watched her when the trunk was checked, by the aid of a hackman contrived to have it delivered up to him, and when Mrs. FISK demanded her property it was found to have entirely disappeared. The matter was placed in the hands of Officer HILL, who discovered the property in the possession of SMITH at the corner of Spring and West streets. He was committed to answer yesterday by Judge COX at Jefferson Market Police Court.

The Warden of the City Prison has long been annoyed by a gang of half-grown youths, reputed thieves, who would loiter around the Franklin-street entrance, and sometimes endeavor to assist prisoners to escape. The officers stationed at that corner have constantly driven these youths away, but they would return in gangs and defy the Police to remove them. Yesterday a raid was made upon them by the Sixth Ward Special Police, and eight were arrested. They gave the names of James Crook, Dennis Lynch, Patrick McCormack, Thomas Fitzgerald, James Kearney, James Kelly, Michael Costello, and John Gorman, all of whom being under twenty-one years of age, were sent by Justice DOWLING to Hart's Island, until they arrive at that age, as vagrants.

The Congregational Conference—Interesting Discussions.

The first quarterly Conference for the present year of the Congregational Churches of New-York and Brooklyn was held, yesterday afternoon and evening, in the Elm-place Congregational Church of Brooklyn. Dr. BUDDINGTON presided. At the first session the subject discussed was "How best to plant churches in the Metropolitan Districts. On this subject there appeared to be a great diversity of opinion, some contending that the erection and sustaining of churches should be thrown as much as possible upon the shoulders of the young congregations, while others, and Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER among the number, contended that it was the duty of the older and stronger churches to afford all the pecuniary aid in their power to the younger and weaker ones. In this connection a resolution was passed declaring it to be for the interest of the body that an Executive Union Conference be formed, whose duty it should be to secure aid for and supply the means of carrying on Christian labor in young churches.

In the evening the subject of woman's work in the church was discussed at great length, but there was nothing either specially new or striking in the views advanced. Mr. BEECHER and Dr. STORRS were the principal speakers on the subject. They both thought that woman should not only be permitted, but encouraged to pray in public and address meetings. Some of the more conservative ministers present put in a slight demurrer to this, but none of them took decided ground against it. The attendance was large, there being about forty churches represented. At a late hour the Conference adjourned.

Reception at the Academy of Design.

Last evening the usual reception took place at the Academy of Design, previous to the opening of the Spring exhibition. The attendance was unusually large, comprising most of our leading citizens and their families, together with a very large number of our most prominent artists and literary men. By 9 o'clock the galleries and ante-rooms were filled, some 1,500 or 2,000 persons being present, a majority of whom were ladies. A fine band of music was in attendance during the evening, and added much to the pleasure of those present. The exhibition, which is now open to the public, is equal, if not superior, to any of its predecessors. Specimens from all our best artists, Mr. F. W. CHURCH excepted, will be found on the walls. Critical notices of the leading works we shall give hereafter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, the 16th inst., will contain several original papers of special value and interest.

Foremost among these will be found HOUSES TO LET, a comprehensive and seasonable paper for those householders who are on the search for new dwellings. The class of houses to let in various sections of the City is minutely detailed, and carefully collated figures are given to show the rents demanded. This article covers the entire range of our City dwellings, and cannot fail to be of interest to every actual or prospective householder.

A companion article to this will appear under the title of FRENCH APARTMENT HOUSES, containing a description of the New Haight House on Fifth-avenue, with all necessary details as to rent and cost of living.

OUR NEW YACHTS contains a very full and reliable account of the construction, dimensions and points generally of the fresh boats of the coming season. Some important changes in the process of construction will be explained, and various alterations and improvements in old boats will likewise be adverted to.

THE MEAT TRADE OF THE CITY will form the subject of a very readable paper containing, in addition to a highly original demonstration of how much a man eats in a lifetime, details of the old-fashioned limits of the trade in butcher meat, and copious information as to its existing extent, importance and resources in New-York.

In the department of CURRENT LITERATURE will be found the usual good story, accompanied by varied extracts from the newest books and magazines, both native and European.

The interest and variety of NOTES AND COMMENTS will be as unfailing as heretofore.

Our weekly summary of Dramatic Intelligence will be compiled with its accustomed care, and will be at once comprehensive and readable.

The latest items from the studios will be given in the department devoted to Art, Criticisms, and to notices of the newest pictures.

MILITARY GOSSIP will contain much information that concerns our citizen soldiers.

Our Sunday edition contains in common with our week-day issues, the latest news by telegraph and mail received up to the hour of going to press, as well as communications from our corps of special correspondents, and ample and interesting local reports.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES continues to advance in popularity. Its place as a first-class family newspaper has been long undisputed, and a steadily increasing circulation gives evidence of appreciation that we consistently endeavor to merit.

Circulating among the classes whom advertisers are most interested in reaching, it affords opportunities for business publicity of exceptional value. Advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. —*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Why not get rid of that red, rough and freckled complexion, when it can be so easily exchanged for transparent and marble purity by the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. Its effects are charming. Why not restore, save and soften your hair, which is so certain to be done if you use LYON'S CELEBRATED KATHAIRON, the best dressing in the world.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital price will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Spring Has Come.—Ladies', Gents', Miss s' and Boys' Boots and Shoes of all the various styles at moderate prices, at MILLER & CO.'S, Union-square.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

Drab and Olive Melton Oversacks and English mixed suits, all shades and styles.
COLFAX & OVERTON, 234 and 235 Broadway.

Wood Hangings—Patent Perfected.—Warranted if put on walls by KELTY, Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway, near Astor-place.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Phrenological Examinations at No. 389 Broadway, showing talents, defects and best pursuit.

Warnock & Co.'s Hat Establishment—Eight Dollar Dress Hats for Seven Dollars.
Small profits. Quick returns.
Our Hats speak for themselves.
No. 519 BROADWAY.

MARRIED.

CORY—MUNROE.—On Wednesday, April 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., Dr. DAVID M. CORY, of Oyster Bay to ELLEN S., daughter of Geo. D. Munroe, Esq., of Brooklyn.

GRANT—GUERIN.—In Jersey City, April 12, by Rev. Mr. Rice, ALEX. GRANT, Jr., to LOUISE M. daughter of John L. Guerin.

HEWITT—BROWER.—On Wednesday, 12th inst., at the Presbyterian Church, University-place, by Rev. Dr. Booth, THOMAS B. HEWITT and AMANDA E. BROWER, daughter of John H. Brower, all of this City.

SMITH—NORWOOD.—On Wednesday, April 12, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, LEWIS BAYARD SMITH to LOUISA, daughter of Carlisle Norwood, Esq., all of this City.

STIMSON—PARKER.—On Thursday, April 13, 1871, by Rev. Robert Booth, D. D., DANIEL M. STIMSON to EDITH M. PARKER.

DIED.

BLEAKIE.—On Wednesday, April 12, of consumption, WALTER L., son of the late Robert H. and Jane Bleakie, aged 21 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 319 West 18th-st., on Friday, at 1 o'clock.

COOPER.—At Irvington, N. J., on Thursday, April 13, 1871, JOHN R. COOPER, in the 47th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Saturday, April 15, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the Market-street Depot, Newark, on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from New-York on the New-Jersey Railroad.

CORNING.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 11th inst., CATHARINE MATILDA, eldest daughter of the late Edward and Catharine Matilda Corning, in the 34th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of Dr. Geo. A. Bowen, No. 53 Orange-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DAVIS.—On Tuesday, April 11, in the 78th year of her age, MARY B., widow of the late Isaac Davis.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her nephew, Chas. J. Warren, in Atlantic, near Troy-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be interred in the Second-street Cemetery, New-York City.

DAVIS.—April 12, SAMUEL C. DAVIS.

His friends and those of his late father, Gilbert Davis, and his brother Gilbert F. Davis, and George Bell, are invited to attend his funeral from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Great Jones-st. and Lafayette-place, at 10 o'clock Saturday, April 15.

DEY.—At Shrub Oak, near Peekskill, in the 73d year of her age, CAROLINE RICHARDS, relict of the late Anthony Dey, of this City.

Funeral from her late residence, on Friday next, at 1½ P. M., without further invitation. Relatives and friends taking the 10:40 A. M. train, Hudson River Railroad, at 30th-st., will find carriages waiting their arrival at Peekskill Station.

GANSEVOORT.—On April 12, 1871, HENRY SANFORD GANSEVOORT, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Captain Fifth Artillery U. S. Army, only son of Peter Gansevoort, Esq., of Albany.

Relatives, friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral from his father's residence, No. 115 Washington-av., Albany, 3 P. M., Saturday, April 15.

GRIEFF.—On Wednesday, April 12, ELIZABETH, widow of George Grieff, aged 68 years and 5 months.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son, J. W. Grieff, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 417 West 32d-st., on Friday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HARTOUGH.—In this City, on Thursday, April 13, of consumption, P. C. HARTOUGH, in the 30th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LATHROP.—At South Hadley Falls, Mass., Wednesday, April 12, WELLS LATHROP, Esq., aged 77 years.

MAIRS.—At Galway, Saratoga County, April 5, EMMA THOMPSON, wife of Thomas Mairs, aged 61 years.

McCOY.—On Wednesday, April 12, REBECCA HARCOURT, relict of Alexander McCoy, in the 89th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 326 6th-av., on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

NORTH.—At Milford, Conn., Wednesday, April 12, AMELIA GUION, daughter of Benjamin W. and Lydia North.

Interment at Green-Wood Cemetery this (Friday) P. M. at 1 o'clock.

PEABODY.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, 12th April, Mrs. ELIZABETH PEABODY, widow of the late Richard H. Peabody, of Keeseville, N. Y., in the 71st year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her sons-in-law, Josiah Rich and James Johnston, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the former, on Buena Vista-av., near the railroad depot, Yonkers, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 3½ P. M. Trains leave Hudson River Railroad depot, 30th-st., at 1½ and 2 P. M.

PECK.—At No. 3 Hanson-place, 2d-av., CATHARINE, wife of Andrew Peck, aged 73 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 3 Hanson-place, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

VALENTINE.—On Thursday, 13th inst., Mrs. ELLEN VALENTINE, in the 93d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, No. 60 East 9th-st., on Saturday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WALKER.—On Third day, (Tuesday,) Fourth month, (April,) 11th, THOMAS E. WALKER, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at West Farms, at 12½ o'clock, on Seventh day, (Saturday,) 15th inst. Carriages will attend at Morrisania on the arrival of the 11¼ A. M. Harlem Railroad train.

YOUNG.—On Wednesday morning, April 12, of consumption, JANE YOUNG, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother, James L. Young, No. 537 East 116th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT SALE—EUROPEAN PAINTINGS,
From the Count De Marneffe's private collection, Brussels.

EUGENE VERBOECKHOVEN,
represented by an exquisite cabinet picture, (1855,) acknowledged by connoisseurs the finest on the American Continent, also a number of other choice and valuable paintings from the same splendid collection, together with an invoice of seventy original modern works of art from another private collection.

The whole to be sold by auction at the Clinton Hall, (Astor-place) Sale-rooms, GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers, FRIDAY EVENING, April 14, at 7½ o'clock.

Paintings on exhibition day and evening.

DENTISTRY.—GOLD, PLATINA, AND rubber work of every description; superior gold and platina fillings; extracting under gas; terms low. Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 30 East 20th-st. Call and examine references and styles.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes cashed and information furnished. Kentucky tickets from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD-BALLS, solid sleeve-buttons, animals' heads, glass eyes, assorted colors, martingale rings, checks, &c. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

$2.500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50 cents; quarter, 25 cents—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary. For information address LUTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

$480.000 GOLD WILL BE drawn in the Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, April 25. Send for circular. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box 4.264.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH-Powder—The best article known for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums. Sold by druggists.

SHOW-CARD MOUNTING AND FINishing. The HARRIS FINISHING CO., No. 35 Dey-st., defy competition in quality or price.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

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Historical and Rational, to a Revision of the Scriptures.
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Marriage of Figaro, Ernani, Faust,
Lucia, Martha, Trovatore,
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Price of each, $1; with illuminated covers, $2.
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POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A meeting of this Club will be held at Bleecker Buildings THIS EVENING, at 8 P. M.
JAS. CUMMING, President.
SAMUEL B. LAKE, } Secretaries.
JOHN ROSS, JR., }

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Republican Association meets THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Kromm's Hall, No. 349 West 33d-st. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
Col. WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The most important auction held at the Exchange yesterday, (April 13th.) and in fact the only one of the day attended with a full share of success, was that conducted by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., embracing the sale of property belonging to the Purdy estate, sold by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee. Full particulars, with names of purchasers and other details, will be found below in the summary of the day appended. Most of the real estate brought good figures, the aggregate receipts amounting to $116,475. The only other sales effected were by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., who, by order of the Ocean National Bank, sold thirteen building lots, seven of them situated on the Seventh-avenue Boulevard, between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, and the others in the rear of the same, three each on the streets named. For the particulars as to this transaction, reference is also made to the recapitulation below.

The following property was offered and bids as follows received, but not sold, by E. H. LUDLOW & Co.: Three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 8 West Thirteenth-street, south side, 105 feet west of Fifth-avenue; lot 20 feet by about 80 feet; bid, $15,000, withdrawn; four-story English-basement brown-stone house and lot No. 461 West Twenty-second-street, north side, 258 feet 4 inches east of Tenth-avenue, lot 16.8 by 98.9 feet, bid $10,000, withdrawn; and the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot known as No. 250 Bloomfield-street, Hoboken, N. J., between Sixth and Seventh streets, lot 31 by 100. Bid $12,000, also withdrawn. By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., four-story high-stoop brick house and lot No. 227 West Thirty-eighth-street, north side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, lot 20.7 by 98.9. Sale by order of executors of M. J. SCHLESINGER, deceased, nominally sold to ELI CHARLIER for $19,800. Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 453 West Forty-seventh-street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, lot 18.9 by 100.5, nominally sold to JAMES GRAHAM for $15,800, and the four-story and attic brick store and lot No. 82 Pearl-street, south side, 117 feet 3 inches east of Coenties-slip, lot 20 by about 72.6, nominally sold to THEODORE ROGERS for $16,000. A similar store and lot, 20.1 by about 67.6, No. 80½ Pearl-street, adjoining above, was withdrawn. By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., two lots, each 25 by 100.5, on the north side of Sixty-fourth street, 425 feet west of Tenth-avenue, nominally sold to N. GOLDSMITH for $2,900 each. Two similiar lots on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-second-street, 425 feet west of the Grand Bouvelard, advertised to be sold by Mr. BLEECKER, were not offered. By J. P. TRAVER, three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot, on the north side of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, lot 18.9x100.11, nominally sold to WM. H. COFFIN for $9,500, and by same auctioneer a three-story and basement brick house and lot known as No. 66 Washington-avenue, Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Park avenues, lot 20 by 100, nominally sold to A. MILLER for $6,300

The only other business transacted, yesterday, at the Exchange, aside from some stock sales by A. H. NICOLAY, was an assignee's sale in bankruptcy, under the direction of W. W. SHARPE, Esq., receiver, conducted by S. DINGEE & Co., at which the assets of Dr. R. L. HAMILTON, a bankrupt, were disposed of. The assets embraced three promissory notes, twenty shares of the Gettysburg Spring Railway, and an interest in a hotel and in a number of farms at Gettysburg, Penn., the farms ranging in size from 10 to 155 acres each. The entire lot, sold in three parcels, realized only $51; sold respectively to G. L. PAYNE, G. STREMMEL and A. BRITT. The attendance at the Exchange yesterday was large.

At the Commercial Exchange, in Brooklyn, but few persons were present, and the business transacted was of no interest, as neither of the sales seemingly effected were of a bona fide character. Property was offered by J. COLE, but only nominally sold, as follows: Four-story brick store and lot No. 58 Myrtle-avenue, south side, 24 feet west of Jay-street, lot 22.6 by 67, nominal purchaser J. MCQUINN, at $16,400; two-story frame store and lot No. 554 Myrtle-avenue, south side, 50 feet west of Schenck-street, lot 25 by 100, nominal purchaser Mr. DUFFY, at $5,950.

Today several sales of desirable City property will be attempted at the Exchange, and it is to be hoped with more favorable results than has been the case, as a rule, thus far during the week. Improved real estate will be offered by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. and JAMES M. MILLER, well worthy the attention of investors.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, April 13.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

3 3-story brick stores, Nos. 244 and 246 Broome-st., n. w. corner Ludlow-st.; 3-story English basement brick house, No. 81 Ludlow-st., w. s., in rear of above; 3-story high-stoop brick house, No. 83 Ludlow-st., adjoining, and plot of ground, in size 50 (Broome-st.,) x87.6. (Ludlow-st.,) sold in one parcel; Benjamin L. Leggett, purchaser	$44,400
4 3-story brick buildings and 4 lots, Nos. 219, 217, 215 and 213 Stanton-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Pitt-st., buildings 18.9x40 ft. each; lots, each 18.9x100; sold in one parcel; Philip Fry, purchaser	27,400
3 lots with buildings thereon, Nos. 337 and 339 East 23d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st-av.; also small lot in rear, front lots each 18.9x98.9, rear lot 25x23.9, sold together; Wm. Meyer, purchaser	10,000
2-story frame house and lot, No. 328 East 24th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st-av., house 20x28, lot 25x98.9; Callahan, purchaser	7,125
3-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 125 Delancey-st., s. s., 121 ft. e. of Essex-st., house 20x25, lot 20x68; Jacob Graber, purchaser	6,450
1 lot, No. 225 East 85th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2; Wm. Meyer, purchaser	3,300
1 lot, No. 228 East 86th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 3d-av., immediately in rear of above, same size; same purchaser	4,800
Six-sevenths interest in 6-story frame house and lot No. 221 Stanton-st., s. w. corner Pitt-st., house 25x30, lot 25x100; Wm. Meyer purchaser	9,000

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 lot n. w. corner 7th-av. and 128th-st., 24.11x75; James Hedges, purchaser	$6,000
2 lots w. s. 7th-av., 24.11 ft. n. of 128th-st., adjoining above, each 25x75; same purchaser, $4,100 each	8,200
2 lots w. s. 7th-av., adjoining above, each same size; same purchaser, $3,900 each	7,800
2 lots w. s. 7th-av., adjoining above, each same size; same purchaser, $4,100 each	8,200
1 lot s. s. 129th-st., 75 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x99.11; Robert White, purchaser	4,200
2 lots s. s. 129th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., adjoining above, each same size; same purchaser, $3,300 each	6,600
1 lot n. s. 128th-st., 75 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x99.11; A. R. Linebeck, purchaser	4,100
1 lot n. s. 128th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., adjoining above, same size; Isaac Myer, purchaser	2,750
1 lot n. s. 128th-st., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., adjoining above, same size; same purchaser	2,700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Refer by permission to:
Brown Brothers & Co.,
Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

GREAT PREMIUM LAND SALE.
Shares still to be had. All those who have not already invested should address, for full particulars, J. C. DERBY, No. 177 Broadway, New-York, or Augusta, Ga.
Five dollars obtains a premium at once, and may also secure a fortune, home, or villa-site in the great distribution of $95,000.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

WARD & OGDEN,
BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.,
UNION-SQUARE.
The place for bargains in brown-stone houses, from $12,000 to $100,000, in first-class locations.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—FOR THE ACCOMmodation of the up-town public, and to facilitate the renting and sale of real estate, we have opend a branch of our Pine-st. office at No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square,) between Broadway and 4th-av., where any information in relation to the sale, renting, or purchase of houses, stores, and lots may be obtained on and after this date.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable three-story brown stone high-stoop house in West 53d-st., near 6th-av., nearly new, worth $30,000; will receive in part payment a desirable country residence, near the City, worth $12,000 to $15,000; or will let to a desirable tenant. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD property on Broadway, near Stewart's up-town store; lot 100 feet deep; ground rent, first term, twenty years, at $3,200 per annum; sold subject to present leases, which have two or three years to run. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—WE offer in this street, near Madison-av., a desirable four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, over 24 feet wide; also, a stable with the house.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PLOT OF THIRteen lots, fronting on Boulevard, 88th-st. and 11th-av., together being one-half of block between Boulevard and 11th-av., south side 88th-st. Terms liberal. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY Mansard-roof house, in 54th-st., near 5th-av., with elegant furniture, if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

A.—**BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK** and Grand Boulevard, on a 100 foot graded street, six full lots for sale low, 106th-st., good present, grand prospective value; fine building site; terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA LARGE FOUR-story brown-stone house in 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house 28x60; lot half the block; very well built; price $38,000. Apply to ISAAC S. PLATT, No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt-st.

A 3D-AV. CORNER, 100 FEET SQUARE, on the grade, in the midst of fine improvements, cheap for cash. JOHN F. GRAFF, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 18.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND FOR sale on Broadway, below Bleecker-st., running through to Mercer-st. Also to lease on Broadway when shortly completed, a first-class store of extra size. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

A VERY FINE HOUSE ON WEST 23D-st., near 9th-av., for sale low; four stories, walnut finish, first-class in every respect. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE ON A SECURE BASIS.

AN EIGHT PER CENT. INVESTMENT GUARANTEED.

DRAKE BROTHERS, No. 16 Broad-st.,
Financial Agents of South-side Homestead Association of Chicago.

FOR SALE.

At Poughkeepsie, an elegant country-seat just south of the boundary line of the city, consisting of nearly twelve acres, with a large and elegant house, containing about thirty rooms, and replete with modern conveniences. Also, the property adjoining on the south, containing eight acres. Further description is unnecessary, as it is supposed any one disposed to purchase will examine the premises. Price $32,000 for house and ground attached. Apply to
J. P. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York,
or W. H. CROSBY, No. 261 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage—or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas througout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOUSE, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST., offers the following very desirable suburban property for sale:

Westchester County, New-York.

Fordham—House and 7 acres	$35,000
Fordham—House and 3¼ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and 1½ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and ¾ acre	5,500
Fordham—House and 1½ acres	15,000
Tremont—House and lot, 100x120	12,000
Tremont—House and lot, 54x120	10,000
Tremont—House	5,500
Morrisania—House and lot, 175x185	31,000
Throgg's Neck—House and 9 acres	25,000
Mount Vernon—Two houses and lots, 100x160, each	7,500
Port Morris—House and 5 acres	60,000
White Plains—House and 6 acres	30,000
New-Rochelle—Farm of 160 acres, per acre	500
Clifton, Staten Island—House and four acres, with green-house	....
Bristol, R. I.—House and grounds	16,000
Deposit—Broome County—House and 6 acres	12,500
Rutherford Park, N. J.—House and lot, 348x400	33,000
Tenafly, N. J.—House and 50 acres	50,000
Miamus, Conn.—House and 80 acres	25,000

Also,
Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent, at from $500 to $6,000, on Washington Heights, Audubon Park, Fordham, Tremont, Morrisania, Morristown, N. J., and Bristol, R. I.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY-SEAT and farm in the town of Rye, Westchester County; large and elegant mansion, 50x135 feet, with about 270 acres of land; beautifully located on high ground, commanding extensive views of the Sound and surrounding country, embracing Holliday's Park; location perfectly healthy, and easy of access many times a day by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad to Rye or Portchester, from either of which depots it is distant about four miles. Mansion contains all modern conveniences; excellent stables, large carriage-houses, good barn, icehouse, graperies, green-house, (large brook runs through the place,) and all necessary out-buildings on the premises. Is in every respect a residence, built and improved by the present owner at a cost of over $100,000, independent of the land; elegantly furnished, and all in fine order. Plan can be seen at the office. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A HANDsome villa, with six acres of ground, beautifully laid out; stable, carriage-house, with inclosed glass harness cases; cow and tool house; hennery; asparagus, strawberry and forcing beds, &c.; situated between Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton, directly opposite the New-York Yacht Club; has 300 feet shore front; inclosed terrace and Summer-house overlooking the Bay; boat-house; house 42x40, conservatory and wing attached; has all the conveniences of a City residence; a more beautiful spot cannot be found within thirty miles of New-York; accessible to Wall-st. Ferry by the Bay Ridge boat, Summer and Winter, within thirty-five minutes; occupied by the proprietor, J. DICKINSON, 64 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT HUDSON—A BEAUTIful country-seat and farm; 132 acres of upland, within the city limits, with water rights on the river, extending about 1,500 feet; so situated as to be available for a number of beautiful building sites. The dwelling-house is large, handsome, and in perfect order, and commands superb views of the Catskill Mountains, the Hudson River, and the City of Hudson. The outbuildings are numerous and also in good order. The land, naturally good, is under a high state of cultivation. The place has plenty of fruit on it and is well supplied with water. Its many striking beauties have been very much increased by art. For further particulars apply to J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE, No. 82 Cedar-st., second floor, Room No. 1.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT Rhinebeck, on the east bank of the Hudson River, to rent for the Summer or by the year; large stone house, very commodious and complete in its arrangements, with all modern conveniences and fully furnished; fine garden, well stocked with fruit; stable, ice-house, (filled,) and all necessary out-buildings; the place is on high ground and commands extensive views, and is one of the coolest locations on the river.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

LAKE GEORGE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET. a furnished cottage, (new,) nineteen rooms, situated opposite Fort William Henry Hotel; has a fine view of Lake George. Apply for particulars at Sturtevant House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., or at Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y.
DANIEL GALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ASTORIA—A house, with two and a half acres of ground, stable, &c.; house part stone and wood; first floor finished in hard wood; eight bedrooms; all conveniences; about ten minutes' walk from landing; the grounds are well laid out with shade and fruit trees, garden, &c. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

AT NEW-BEDFORD, MASS.—A GENtleman's residence, with modern conveniences and fifty-three acres of land; the house is delightfully located, commanding an extensive view of the waters about New-Bedford. Price, $16,500. For photographs and terms apply to JACOB SHARPE, No. 30 Pine-st.

A VERY FINE COUNTRY SEAT AT Montrose—Large brick house, brown-stone trimmings, range, hot and cold water throughout, seventeen acres of land, variety of fruit, good out-buildings, fine river and inland views.
BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

ON MILBURN HILL, THREE MINUTES from depot, one hour from City.—HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., offer a beautiful complete place, 1½ acres; French-roofed house, bath-room, laundry; excellent location; neighborhood; grounds terraced; large road frontage. Price low.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT TARRYTOWN—FOR SALE OR EXchange, a large first-class house, very desirably located, commanding fine views of Hudson River, within five minutes' walk of depot.
BLACKWELL & MARKS.

A VARIETY OF DESIRABLE COUNtry-seats and smaller places on the Hudson and elsewhere, near New-York, for sale or to let furnished or unfurnished.
BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

N. J.—ORANGE RIDGE, NEAR DEPOT; LARGE complete residence, 15 rooms, water, furnace, marble mantels, stables, hennery, large gardens, lawns, fruit, shade; excellent neighborhood. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine. Specialty, Orange.

FOR SALE—VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY at Hoboken, with about 400 feet water front, near ferry; very desirable for railroad and steam-ship purposes. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NORWOOD, N. J.—A new cottage, near depot; school, church and store; with or without furniture; immediate possession; price $5,000. W. H. WELLS, No. 181 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J., NEAR BRICK CHURCH STATION—$5,500—New house, nine rooms; furnace; range, Philadelphia low-down grates. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., COMpletely furnished, a large double house, with fine grounds attached; Ridgefield was one of the few places exempt from fever and ague last Summer; the village is situated at an elevation of 900 feet, and the climate is particularly adapted for the convalescence of those suffering from malaria; railroad connection from New-York to the village. Apply to E. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT PELHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To let, from May 1 until November, or longer if desired, fine house, twelve rooms, fully and handsomely furnished; separate laundry, &c.; also barns, stables, ice-house filled, fine garden, fruit, &c.; everything in prime order; near City Point Landing: rent $1,200.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN perfect order, in eligible position, with pleasant and attractive surroundings; five minutes from the depots, and convenient to the City; rent $650; has gas throughout. Apply to E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, Jamaica, Long Island, or Nos. 13 and 15 Lispenard-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN WEST 72D-ST., NEAR CENtral Park, a large house, in good state, on eight lots, high ground, pleasant; 8th-av. cars near. Inquire of E. VAN AKEN, No. 316 West 52d-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

$1,250 PER ANNUM RENT.

I offer two of my houses in 3d-st., corner of 7th-av., Brooklyn, to rent, for the very low price of $1,250 a year, to desirable parties. These houses are 22x50, brown stone, four stories, high stoops, and cost over $22,000 each to build, being done in the most elegant and thorough manner. This is the lowest rent in Brooklyn.
I. F. THOMPSON,
National Currency Bank, New-York.

TO LET—A NICELY-FURNISHED COUNtry-seat, at Fishkill, on the Hudson, fifteen minutes' ride from Hudson River Railroad Depot. House contains fifteen rooms, kitchen, closets, &c. The grounds cover nine acres, well fruited; a vegetable garden made, man to take charge same; beautiful river and mountain views; good mountain spring water; three horses, carriage, wagon, harness and one cow will be let with place. This is one of the most desirable and healthy places the country affords. Price, $1,200 for six months, including feed for horses and cow. Inquire of E. A. SAXTON, No. 18 New-st., or JAMES T. BRETT, Fishkill, on Hudson.

TO LET AT FORT WASHINGTON.—A large mansion house furnished, with green-house, graperies, barns and stables, and about ten (10) acres of land. The garden is in a high state of cultivation, and the place is situated on the most commanding site of the island, embracing extensive views in every direction. The place will be let either for the season or for a year. For terms apply to MOREWOOD & CO, No. 56 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT TREMONT, Westchester County, N. Y., Washington-av., corner 11th-st., forty-five minutes from 26th-st. Harlem Depot, two blocks from Central Depot, four from Tremont Depot, two from horse cars; gas, heater, range; nine rooms; price, $1,500 per year; family adults preferred. Inquire of owner, S. D. BONFILS, No. 747 Broadway.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—BEAUTIFUL COTtage and eight acres to let on Orange Mountain; eight rooms, modern improvements, Summer kitchen, barn, stable, fruit, shade, fine view, excellent neighborhood. Apply to R. C. BROWNING, No. 32 Cortlandt-st.

AT TARRYTOWN—TO RENT FOR THE year or season, a large house, twenty-one rooms, well adapted for a first-class boarding-house; well located, commanding fine river views; within five minutes' walk of depot; in first-class order. BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON CENTRAL-AV., Yonkers, half mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, a large house, barn and grounds; excepting three rooms, occupied by three adults, who would board with the family; rent moderate. Apply to THOMAS DARLING, Broadway, above Union-st., Flushing.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, fully-furnished house, with stable, and one acre of ground; location very desirable, five minutes' walk from ferry; to a private family only, for a year or Summer months. Inquire at No. 391 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 325 West 51st-st., (Mansfield-place;) all modern improvements, marble hall, walnut stairs, &c. Apply to WILLIAM GRAHAM, owner, No. 38 Pine-st., Room No. 3.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE FOUR-story and high-stoop house, No. 247 East 13th-st., desirably located, with modern improvements, and well arranged for a large family. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

A MOST COMPLETE FOUR-STORY brick house, containing all improvements, centrally situated; capitally adapted for a large family or genteel boarding-house. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

TO RENT—AT EAST GOSHEN, CONN., near Litchfield, a very desirable country residence, with ten acres of land, 120 miles from New-York, on the Housatonic Railroad; rent, $350. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., FOR THE season or year, a handsomely furnished cottage house, nine rooms, pleasantly located; sidewalks to door. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, 110 Wall-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE THREE-story high stoop brown-stone house No. 121 West 32d-st.; to be seen by permit. Apply to
R. P. BERRIEN, No. 135 Laurens-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 37th-st. Inquire of P. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

YONKERS.—GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.—If you want to hire or purchase furnished or unfurnished houses, call on J. YOUMANS, agent, opposite depot, Yonkers.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LEASE—FOR A YEAR OR MORE, NO. 107 East 28th-st. Apply to G. A. DUER, National Bank of the State of New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 7 West 32d-st., two doors from 5th-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—IN 42D-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and 5th avs., a large house, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire of S. W. COE, at H. B. Claflin & Co.'s.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

CHEAPEST OFFICES IN THE CITY.
TO LET,
No. 162 Broadway, one flight up; each office heated by steam free of charge; offices newly painted; rents from $400 to $700. Apply to
TAYLOR & STEARNS,
No. 1½ Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; size 25 by 130; possession 1st May. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND basements No. 66 Liberty-st., one door east of Broadway, adjoining Mutual Life building.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

TO LET OR LEASE, NEAR BROADway, four lofts, 25x100 feet, together or separate; lighted on all sides; rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

TO LET—LOFTS NO. 18 BEEKMAN-ST., together or separate; steam power can be connected if desired; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.
TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock,
at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
EXECUTOR'S SALE, by order of W. Foster, Esq.,
Valuable house, No. 910 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, three story, high stoop, brick basement; 22x36, contains the modern improvements; lot 25x100.
WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock,
at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
Beautiful villa on Vernon-avenue, Ravenswood, by order of James Grant, Esq.;
house 35x33, in complete order, lot 50x200; filled with fruit and shrubbery; splendid river view; terms easy.
Also, at same time, valuable brick house, No. 101 Clymer-st., Brooklyn; three story, high basement and sub-cellar; 20x36, and extension 14 feet; in good order.
Maps and permits, &c., at auctioneers' office.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT—At public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Wm. J. Marrin, Esq., Referee, by Roberts & McGuire, Auctioneers, on the 21st April, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon.
The first-class four-story brick store, 28 feet 10 inches front on Cliff-st., (known as No. 16,) communicating with No. 241 Pearl-st.; a four-story brick store, fronting 28 feet, being the entire depth from Cliff to Pearl-st. This property is in the immediate vicinity of the chief metal and steel trade of the City, and is under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $10,000 per annum, to Sampson & Brother, iron merchants, and Sanderson Brothers & Co., steel merchants. Also,
The valuable leasehold estate, first-class, four-story store, Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., adjoining and communicating with No. 16 Cliff-st., under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $6,550 per annum.
For terms, &c., apply at office of
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 54 Wall-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTH-EAST corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., known as the Ocean National Bank building.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
The valuable four-story and basement brown-stone building, known as the Ocean National Bank, situated on the south-east corner of Greenwich and Fulton sts., covering entire lot, containing in front 34 feet 9 inches; in rear, 33 feet 8 inches; in depth, south side, 69 feet 6 inches, and on Fulton-st. 81 feet 4½ inches. The building is in good order; contains, on first floor, a large banking-room, with excellent vault, well lighted and ventilated; large basement, suitable for an insurance company, and balance of building divided into offices. Terms of sale: 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.
Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE NINETEENTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, the very valuable and desirable property situated on the south-east corner of 84th-st. and 1st-av., consisting of two full lots of ground, with the dwelling-house and all other improvements thereon. Possession May 1, 1871. For terms of sale apply to the undersigned. RICHARD A. STORRS, Executor, Controller's Office, new Court-house.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, APRIL 14, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
SECOND-AVENUE—Four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 154, between 9th and 10th sts., 22.6x140, in perfect order, and filled with the improvements, including elevator.
SPLENDID HOUSE AND GROUNDS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—Valuable improved property on 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., comprising two buildings, fine grapery, fruits, &c.; seventeen rooms, and all improvements; fine shade trees in front; neighborhood unexceptionable.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION—ON TUESday, April 18—The double two-story house and lot, 100x118, with additional lot of 50 feet adjoining, if required, in the village of Sing Sing, on the Hudson River; premises in good order; gas throughout; good well, three cisterns, plenty of fruit, beautifully situated and near railroad depot. For further particulars, apply to J. W. HALSTED, at New-York Life Insurance Company, Room No. 8, second story; Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, from 1 to 3 P. M., except Saturday.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMEON LELAND & COMPANY; a firm composed of Simeon Leland, Charles Leland and Warren Leland, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to orders of the United States District Court, made in the matter above entitled, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction, at the billiard-rooms, bar-room and dining-room, on the premises known as the Metropolitan Hotel, Nos. 582, &c., Broadway, corner of Prince-st., New-York City, on the 17th day of April, 1871, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, the property of the said bankrupts in my custody, by virtue of a warrant of seizure after adjudication in bankruptcy duly issued to me in said matter, and dated April 5, 1871. Said property consists of hotel furniture, mirrors, beds and bedding, chamber, parlor, dining-room and other furniture; plate glass, stores, wines, linen, blankets, carpets, &c., in great variety, heretofore in use at said hotel, and appurtenances. Catalogues of which can be had by application on said premises on the morning of each day's sale.
Said sale will continue from 9 to 6 o'clock each day, until concluded; and all goods purchased must be paid for upon the day of sale, and removed before 1 o'clock P. M. of the following day.—Dated New-York, April 12, 1871. GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 14, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 110 4th-av., near 12th-st., the entire furniture in said house, consisting of rose-wood parlor suite, in crimson brocatel; Turkish chairs and lounges, black-walnut etagere, black-walnut parlor suite, vases, centre and side tables, clocks, &c., black-walnut French bedsteads, armoire a glaces, washstands, dressing bureaus, window shades, mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, pillows, Brussels and velvet carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE removed to the store for convenience of sale.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at their Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., on SATURDAY at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of furniture, consisting in part of Picard sofa-bedstead, two carved dwarf walnut bookcases, with buffet to match, rose-wood bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, wash-stands, book-cases and secretaries, fine lounges, carved rose-wood parlor suites, satin brocatel with slip covers, mahogany bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, wash-stands, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, cottage pianos, rose-wood square piano, pier and mantel mirrors.
Also, fifty sewing-machines.
Also, six casks Muir & Sons ale.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 14, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:
3,392 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
960 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo *Lucy Frances*, from Messina.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 9 East River:
1,061 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
2,967 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo *Niagara*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, within their store:
484 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, landing.
The Valencia Oranges may be seen at store No. 93 Pearl-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISADOR FRANK, CHARLES FRANK, and LOUIS P. FRANK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction on the 24th day of April, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, through Wilmerding, Hognet & Co., Auctioneers, at No. 466 Broome-st., of the following articles and property of the estate of said bankrupts, that is to say: Two large iron safes, show-cases, stove, desks, cap blocks and other fixtures. CHAS. VANNIER, Assignee,
of the estate of Isador Frank, Chas. Frank, and Louis P. Frank.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMOND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 24th day of April, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, as follows, viz.:
100 cases of men's and boys' straw hats,
650 dozen of unfinished hats, &c., &c.
For catalogue of property, apply to the auctioneers.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.
Dated April 12, 1871.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL WILL sell at their sales-room, Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., on SATURDAY at 11 o'clock, a large and fine assortment of plated-ware, ice-pitchers, berry and cake-baskets, bronzes, clocks, oxydized silver crosses, jewel-boxes, card-receivers, leather goods.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THEODORE MARSCHALL and GEORGE MITTAUER, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts and each of them individually, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the separate estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT C. LAMSON and WESLEY STONEY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Albert C. Lamson and Wesley Stoney, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. FRENCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John H. French, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York, Room No. 4, in said district, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of E. WARREN MCREA and HENRY M. SMITH, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of E. Warren McRea and Henry M. Smith, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE GAYLORD PATENT COUPLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 13th day of April, 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of the Gaylord Patent Coupling and Manufacturing Company of the City of New-York, in said district; which was on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of its creditors by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.
THOMAS L. CARPENTER,
Assignee in Bankruptcy,
ap14-1aw3wF* No. 47 Wall-st., City of New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE P. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Jefferson Coddington, No. 17 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of October, 1870.
WILLIAM C. RHINELANDER,
WILLIAM E. CHISOLM,
JEFFERSON CODDINGTON,
o14-1aw6mF Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mr. ROE LOCKWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the store of George R. Lockwood, No. 812 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.
GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, } Executors, &c.
WILLIAM PEET, }
d2-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Old-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1870.
GEORGE W. STANTON, Jr., Executor.
d30-1aw6mF*

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office

DRY GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, }
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., } New-York.
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., }
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
For the convenience of residents in the upper portion of the City, we have established an office at No. **610 6th-av.,** between 35th and 36th sts.
We are prepared, as usual, to
DYE, CLEANSE AND REFINISH
every variety of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS,
and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.
NOTE.—These are our only offices.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' REAL LACE BONNETS $18, worth $40. Straw Bonnets and Straw Hats; children's Hats, Mourning Bonnets. BINNS, millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Avoid mistake. Save this.

PERSONAL.

DISSATISFACTORY JETSAM NITROUS replete wilding bayonet theorem. Disparity combination unforfeited dine enfilade docility belle.

DIMOSAIC CONVALESCENCE. SATisfactory omniscient, threadbare quarry clip. Thirst sentimental wrest.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th sts. and 36th

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments head-stones; new original designs; cheapest in City

PROPOSALS.

PULTNEYVILLE HARBOR, N. Y. }
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, }
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 5, 1871. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 M., May 15, 1871, for materials and labor for improving the harbor of Pultneyville, N. Y., by building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of pier, as follows:

CLASS I.—TIMBER.

(192) one hundred and ninety-two sticks—46,700 feet, b. m., more or less—of 10 inches by 12 inches hewn hemlock timber; (83) eighty-three sticks to be each 30 feet long, and (109) one hundred and nine sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch hemlock plank, each 18 feet long, and 8 to 14 inches wide.

(74) seventy-four sticks—21,120 feet, b. m., more or less—of 12 inches by 12 inches hewn white Canada pine timber, (28) twenty-eight sticks to be 30 feet long, and forty-six (46) sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch white Canada pine plank, each 20 feet long.

(5) five white oak snubbing posts, each 18 feet long by 14 inches in diameter in the middle.

All of the above timber to be of the best quality, straight, of the full dimensions required, free from shakes or wany edges, to be subject to a rigid inspection by the United States before acceptance; to be delivered at Pultneyville at such points as the engineer in charge may direct; the hemlock and snubbing posts on or before June 15, 1871; the pine on or before July 1, 1871, to be bid for at so much per 1,000 feet, b. m. for hemlock and pine, and so much per lineal foot for snubbing posts delivered.

CLASS II.—IRON.

(180) one hundred and eighty—2,585 lbs.—more or less, of screw and washer bolts, from 33 to 36 inches long, by 1¼ inches diameter.

(2,040) two thousand and forty—16,612 lbs.—more or less, of 1¼-inch drift bolts, sharpened at one end, (1,782) seventeen hundred and eighty-two to be 30 inches long, and (312) three hundred and twelve to be 20 inches long.

(6) six kegs—600 lbs.—more or less, of 7-inch wrought spike.

All of the above iron to be of the best quality used for such purposes and made after plans exhibited in this office; to be bid for at so much per pound, delivered in such a manner and at such points in Pultneyville as the engineer in charge may direct.

CLASS III.—STONE.

For (282) two hundred and eighty-two cords, more or less, of stone, delivered in the cribs, to be of proper size for the purpose, and to be delivered at such times as the engineer in charge may call for them; to be bid for at so much per cord, delivered and measured in the cribs; delivery to commence about June 20, 1871.

CLASS IV.—DREDGING.

Preparing foundations for cribs by dredging; estimated amount to be removed about (500) five hundred yards; to be bid for at so much per cubic yard, material consisting of gravel, sand, &c.; work to be commenced by June 15, 1871.

CLASS V.—LABOR.

Labor of building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of breakwater. There is embraced in this item, framing the cribs for ninety feet, handling, bolting, spiking, sinking and joining, the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet of cribs, and framing, handling, bolting, spiking and joining the entire superstructure; the timber for three cribs, ninety feet, is already framed, and taking this into consideration, bids will be received for so much per 1,000 feet, b. m., of timber used, and so much per pound for iron driven; these prices include the cost of receiving materials furnished by the United States, providing all machinery, tools and appliances, that may be required, doing all labor, and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner.

Work must be commenced on or before June 15, 1871, and be completed by Sept. 15, 1871. Bids will be received only for the whole work of labor, dredging and furnishing materials, but must be made by class, specifying as above; the contracts will be awarded to the party whose bids in the aggregate are lowest for the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet, including materials of all kinds, dredging and labor.

Plans, specifications, charts, &c., shown and all possible information given at this office. Forms, contracts and bonds as usual. The right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous is reserved.

JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

OLCOTT HARBOR, N. Y.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, }
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 12, 1871. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., May 12, 1871, for furnishing Labor and Stone for the United States building, (300) three hundred lineal feet, more or less, of pier in the harbor of Olcott, N. Y., as follows:

CLASS I.—LABOR.

For counterhewing (300) three hundred sticks, more or less, of white pine timber, to be bid for at so much per lineal foot of timber.

For the labor, framing, jointing, bolting, spiking, driving tree-nails and sinking cribs; and framing, jointing, bolting, spiking and completing superstructure, and putting in snubbing-posts on (300) three hundred lineal feet, more or less, of pier; to be bid for at so much per thousand feet, b. m., of timber used in construction and completing pier; so much per pound for the iron driven, and so much per hundred for the tree-nails used; these prices include the cost of receiving materials furnished by the United States, providing all machinery, tools and appliances that may be required, doing all labor and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner. Work to commence on or before June 10, 1871, and be completed by Sept. 15, 1871.

CLASS II.—STONE.

For receiving from the United States and delivering in the cribs (150) one hundred and fifty cords, more or less, of stone; the stone is now piled on the east pier and near the bridge, in a position convenient to place on scows; to be bid for at so much per cord, received as it stands and delivered, including all handling whatever.

For (325) three hundred and twenty-five cords, more or less, of stone delivered in the cribs; to be of proper size for purpose, and to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as the engineer in charge may require; delivery to commence about July 1, 1871; to be bid for at so much per cord, delivered in the cribs. Bids will be received for the whole work only of Labor and furnishing Stone, but must be made by class, specifying as above; the contract will be awarded to the party whose bids in the aggregate will be lowest for the whole Labor and Stone for (300) three hundred feet of pier.

Plans and specifications, models and charts will be shown on application to this office, where all possible information will be given. Proposals must be indorsed "Olcott."

Forms, contracts and bonds as usual.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, }
BOSTON, MASS., }
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 20, 1871. }

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 20, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron-work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post-office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought-iron beams and girders.

The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.

The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.

Ninety per cent. of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney, of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, and of the printed form and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals must be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work, Post-office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass.," and addressed to Gridley J. F. Bryant, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, }
WASHINGTON, March 23, 1871. }

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April next, for furnishing, in the quantities therein given, any or all of the articles named in the following list:

SCHEDULE NO. 1.

600	yards Fancy List Blue Cloth.
13,030	yards Saved List Blue Cloth.
11,610	yards Saved List Scarlet Cloth.
223	dozen 8-4 Woolen Shawls.
8	dozen 6-4 Woolen Shawls.
5,087	pounds Linen Thread.
875	pounds Cotton Thread.
262,595	yards Calico, standard prints, 64 square.
66,000	Blue Drilling, equal to "Stark A."
28,000	yards Bed Ticking, equal to "Conestoga C C A."
187,000	yards Brown Sheeting, 4-4 standard.
71,800	yards Duck, equal to "Bear Duck."
17,600	yards Linsey, equal to "Park Mills."
30,000	yards Blue Flannel.
29,932	yards Red Flannel.
964	dozen Men's Socks.
316	dozen Women's Hose.
361	dozen Children's Hose.
17,182	Red Flannel Shirts.
1,300	Gray Flannel Shirts.
5,312	Hickory Shirts.
195	Calico Shirts.
20,490	yards Satinet.
500	dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs.
10,000	pounds Yarn, (assorted colors.)
200	Fancy Woolen Shirts.
100	yards Bleached Sheeting, for shrouds.
270	yards Jeans.
270	yards Blue Check.
75	Balmoral Skirts.
140	heavy Blanket Shawls.
25	single Blanket Shawls.
80	Woolen Counterpanes.
800	yards Colored Drilling, (for dress lining.)
1,000	yards Blue Denims.
2,154	pounds Gilling Twine.
1,404	pounds Cotton Maitre.
684	dozen Axes, 3 to 3½ pounds, best cast-steel.
167	dozen half Axes, 2 to 3 pounds, handled, best cast-steel.
5,220	Tinned Iron Kettles.
3,780	Fry-pans.
345	dozen Tin Pans, (2, 4 and 6 quarts.)
317	dozen Iron Table-spoons.
776	dozen Tin Cups.
1,840	dozen Butcher-knives.
21	dozen Hand-saw Files.
225	dozen Tin Pails, (no covers.)
40	dozen Tin Pails, (with covers.)
1,040	dozen Hoes, best cast-steel.
15	dozen Spades, best cast-steel.
20	dozen Coffee-pots, (2 and 4 quarts.)
100	dozen Table Knives and Forks.
5,700	Camp Kettles.
328,000	Needles.
25	gross open Thimbles.
1,164	dozen Awls.
589	dozen Awl Handles.
200,000	brass-headed Nails.
50	dozen Tin Dippers, long handles.
51	dozen Cast-steel Shears.
110	dozen Wire Sieves, (in nests of 3.)
290	dozen Pairs Wool Cards.
500	pounds Indigo.
300	Sides Bridle Leather.
850	Beaver Traps, (Newhouse, No. 4.)
300	Muskrat Traps.
200	Fox Traps, (Newhouse, No. 2.)
100	Mink Traps.
8	dozen Skinning Knives.
63,000	Glover's Needles.
498	dozen Ax Handles.
477	dozen Fish Hooks, (assorted sizes.)
199	dozen Fish Lines, (assorted sizes.)
106	dozen Coarse-tooth Combs.
21	dozen Fine-tooth Combs.
14	dozen Zinc Mirrors.
1,400	Powhatan Pipes.
1,400	Reed Stems.
7	dozen Sheep Bells.
7	dozen Pressed Ladles.
4,300	bunches Beads.
500	Paper Pins, (assorted.)
100	gross Horn Buttons.
125	dozen Tin Plates.
3,585	Coats.
3,785	Pants.
100	Vests.
62	Military Coats.
50	Military Pants.
26	Coats for boys of 8 to 15 years of age.
26	Pants for boys of 8 to 15 years of age.
736	Pairs Men's Shoes.
765	Pairs Women's Shoes.
290	Pairs Children's Shoes.
6,720	Hats.
60,790	pounds of Tobacco.

All the above goods must be delivered in New-York or Philadelphia by the 26th of May next.

Also, the following Blankets, which will also be required to be delivered by the 26th day of May next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same:

SCHEDULE NO. 2.

1,480	pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
880	pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
150	pairs 2-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
1,240	pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,650	pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
350	pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
3,850	pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
2,150	pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,250	pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
200	pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
450	pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
300	pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
200	pairs best Army Blankets, (gray.)

Also, the following Blankets, to be delivered on or before the 1st day of August next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same:

1,650	pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
400	pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,625	pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,350	pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
750	pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
1,900	pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x71 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,100	pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
500	pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
100	pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
100	pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Parties bidding are required to furnish a sample of each article bid for.

The prices must be given without any modification or proposed modification whatever.

The right will be reserved to require none, or a greater or less quantity of any of the articles than that specified in the above schedules at the prices proposed.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the Government.

All articles furnished under contract will be required to be delivered, packed, and marked for shipment, according to directions which will be given, at a warehouse to be designated in the respective cities where the goods are received, and will be subject to inspection by the Board of Indian Commissioners appointed by the President, and such goods or articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the samples will be rejected, and in that case the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within five days; or, if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

Payment will be made for the goods purchased on the presentation of the invoices thereof at this office, after they shall have been properly approved.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) hereby propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated March 23, 1871, the following articles, at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in, (here insert the proposed place of delivery,) by the, (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District-Attorney:

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Goods, dated March 23, 1871, and in the event of his (or their) failure so to do, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1871. }

NOTE.—The place for receiving bids and samples under the above advertisement has been changed from Washington, D. C., to No. 103 Duane-st., New-York City, which place will be open for business on and after April 15.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING }
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, }
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871. }

Proposals, sealed, and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 18th instant, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.
300 tons Lackawanna Coal.
200 tons Lehigh Coal.

Bidders are referred to the officers in charge at the Navy-yard for further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-master, United States Navy.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1871. }

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, for the following-named articles, required for issue to Indians at the Santee, Yancton, Whetstone, Upper Missouri, Cheyenne River, Grand River and Red Cloud's Agencies, in the State of Nebraska and Dakota Territory:

AT THE SANTEE AGENCY.

158,500	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
48,000	pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 4,000 pounds per month.
273,750	pounds Flour, or 22,812½ pounds per month.
14,600	pounds Coffee, (green.)
29,200	pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
1,825	pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
3,650	pounds Soap, in boxes.
3,650	pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE YANCTON AGENCY.

317,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
96,000	pounds Bacon, or 8,000 pounds per month.
547,500	pounds Flour, or 45,625 pounds per month.
29,200	pounds Coffee, (green.)
58,400	pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
3,650	pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
7,300	pounds Soap, in boxes.
7,300	pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE WHETSTONE AGENCY.

792,500	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
240,000	pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 20,000 pounds per month.
1,368,750	pounds Flour, or 114,062½ pounds per month.
83,000	pounds Coffee, (green.)
146,000	pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
9,125	pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
18,250	pounds Soap, in boxes.
18,250	pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.

396,250	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
120,000	pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 10,000 pounds per month.
684,375	pounds Flour, or 57,031¼ pounds per month.
41,500	pounds Coffee, (green.)
7,300	pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
4,562½	pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
9,125	pounds Soap, in boxes.
9,125	pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

634,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
192,000	pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 16,000 pounds per month.
1,095,000	pounds Flour, or 91,250 pounds per month.
58,400	pounds Coffee, (green.)
116,800	pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
7,300	pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
14,600	pounds Soap, in boxes.
14,600	pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE GRAND RIVER AGENCY.

1,109,500	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000	pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250	pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200	pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400	pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775	pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550	pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550	pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE RED CLOUD AGENCY.

1,109,500	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000	pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250	pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200	pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400	pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775	pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550	pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550	pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

The beef cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least one thousand pounds each, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the 1st day of July, 1871, at which time about one fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th day of July and the 1st and 15th of August, 1871.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the beef cattle in the vicinity of the agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, beef cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

All the articles, except Beef, must be delivered at the several agencies between the 1st and 15th day of July, 1871.

The bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks.

The coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles at any one or all of said agencies.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Bids for beef cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts from the agents to whom the supplies are delivered, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible parties (not bidders) to the effect that if the bid is accepted, the bidder or bidders will immediately enter into a written contract in accordance therewith.

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

E. S. PARKER,
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1871. }

NOTE.—The place for receiving bids and samples under the above advertisement has been changed from Washington, D. C., to No. 103 Duane-st., New-York City, which place will be open for business on and after April 15.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VETERANS WAR OF 1812—YOU ARE respectfully informed, that after laboring for your benefit for the last twelve or fifteen years, we have obtained the passage of the Pension bill. Please call, and have your claim made out. You ought to patronize our office. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4½ P. M. No 4 City Hall-place, third floor.
Gen. H. RAYMOND
Col. ABM. DALLY.

FOR SALE—GREEN-WOOD.—A VERY DEsirable lot, beautifully located, in the old ground, and but a short distance from the entrance, on a road and pathway both, with granite post and galvanized bar inclosure, price $750. Apply or address J. H., Nos. 51 and 53 White-st., New-York.

THE NEW RULES OF THE NATIONAL Association for the promotion of the interests of the trotting turf are printed in pamphlet form, and can be had in any number by addressing the Secretary of the National Association, at Providence, R. I. Price 25c. per copy. GEORGE H. SMITH.

PEW FOR SALE.—PEW NO. 18, ONE OF the largest in Calvary Episcopal Church, 4th-av., for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to the Sexton.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. J. D. FULTON, D. D., OF BOSTON, will preach in the Baptist Church, Hunter's Point, FRIDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, April 14, 1871. This is the concluding dedication service for the new house of worship of the Hunter's Point Baptist Church. All friends, Baptists especially, from New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Greenpoint, Astoria and vicinity, are invited to be present at the meetings. Service in the AFTERNOON at 2½ o'clock; in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

COAL.

COAL.—THE BEST QUALITY OF CUMBERland and other semi-bituminous and bituminous coals, for steam and smithing purposes, for sale at the lowest market prices by the cargo.
GEO. W. PECK,
No. 36 Pine-st.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 29 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 4 City Hall-place.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALL THINGS REVEALED.—PAY REfused unless satisfied; come see citizens' testimony sworn to. Mme. SIRYHS, clairvoyant, No. 185 Thompson-st., near Bleecker-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PAPER COLLAR LICENSE FOR SALE for cash, granted by the Union Paper Collar Company of New-York. Address Box No. 2 257 New-York Post-office.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Iowa.......Sat., April 15 | India.......Sat., May 6
Australia.......Sat., April 22 | Columbia.......Sat., May 13
Europa.......Sat., April 29 | Anglia.......Sat., May 20

And an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

PEREIRE.......DAURE....Saturday, April 22
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..Saturday, May 6
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..Saturday, May 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.......$140 | Second Cabin.......$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,

OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,

6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.

"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, April 15, at 2 P. M.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, April 19 | Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20
China, Wednesday, April 26 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.......$145, gold.
Return Tickets.......$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets.......$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NOTICE.

Shippers and passengers by the Inman Line are hereby respectfully informed that the masters of this Company's steamers have received orders never to cross the longitude of 50° W., north of the latitude of 40° N., in order to avoid the danger of ice on the banks of Newfoundland.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS.......Saturday, April 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, April 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, April 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, April 29, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......April 18.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....April 19, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Cap. T. W. FREEMAN. April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.......May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. May 6, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.......May 10, at 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River

PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Saturday, April 15, at 1 P. M.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, April 22, at 8 A. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Wednesday, April 26, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.

FOR LONDON DIRECT, from Pier 3, North River,
PARAGUAY.......April 20, at 6 A. M.

Rates of passage in currency:
First Cabin, $75; Second, $50; Steerage, $30.

Apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,
Agents, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Siberia, Saturday, April 8 | Aleppo, Th'sday, April 27
Tarifa, Thursday, April 20 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 15, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Punta Arenas, San José, Guatemala, Acapulco, Mazatlan and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 13th April.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)..April 20
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.......April 27
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)..May 4

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail April 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.......Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old line, low freight.

The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE,
J. B. BAKER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 33 North River, on SATURDAY, April 15, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, April 22.
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
No. 153 Maiden-lane.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.......April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner,
T. C. Turner,
J. Turner,
R. Turner.
} BANKERS, {
A. Turner,
G. M. Turner,
J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS
WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of March, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$430,779 99
Overdrafts	85 79
Due from banks	47,225 86
Real estate	40,494 25
Cash items, viz.: Bank notes, &c	38,616 64
New-York State bonds	5,000 00
Loss and expense account	4,558 57
Taxes paid	696 28
United States 5-20 bonds	63,847 38
Total	$631,304 76

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$200,000 00
Profits	10,288 52
Due depositors, on demand	420,861 24
Amount due, not included under either of the above heads—dividend unpaid	155 00
Total	$631,304 76

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: JOHN ENGLIS, President, and CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier, of the Eleventh Ward Bank, a banking association located and doing business at No. 147 Avenue D, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1871, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

(Signed,) JOHN ENGLIS, President.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the — day of April, 1871. CHAS. H. BENEDICT,
Notary Public New-York County.

OFFICE OF THE
GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, held April 11, 1871, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected:

LEONARD KIRBY,	JOHN ROMER,
D. R. MARTIN,	E. R. LIVERMORE,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,	M. B. CARPENTER,
JOHN CASTREE,	A. RUTHERFORD,
FRANCIS A. RAY,	JOHN KEYSER,
HENRY ELSWORTH,	MOSES W. FISH,
THOS. PATON,	JOSEPH COLWELL,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,	T. G. MATHEWS,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,	JOEL D. HUNTER,
WILSON G. HUNT,	AARON CLAFLIN,
DANIEL DREW,	C. H. LUDINGTON,
JOHN J. MORRIS,	HARVEY WEED,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	EZRA WHEELER,
GEO. W. ELDER,	LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
JAMES C. GULICK,	W. L. COOPER,
THOMAS REED,	J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
O. W. BIRD,	M. O. ROBERTS,
GARDNER G. YVELYN,	EDGAR HYATT,
WALTER W. PRICE,	VALENTINE KIRBY,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP,	FRANCIS JENKINS,
NATHANIEL SMITH,	PETER ROWE.

And the following-named gentlemen were elected Inspectors of the next annual election:

CHARLES E. CREHAN,
HECTOR ARMSTRONG,
HORTON FROST.

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, Mr. LEONARD KIRBY was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE
AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten trustees for the first class, one trustee to fill a vacancy in the third class, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.

Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

A LARGE FRONTAGE ON WEST 23D-st., well-improved, for sale. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,

BANKERS,

NO. 58 WALL-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS THE REMAINING $100,000 SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, COUPON OR REGISTERED.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth.
EDWARD HAIGHT, JR., Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st., New-York.

We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.

As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.

We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

Investment orders particularly attended to.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Certificates of Deposits issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS.

No safer or sounder security in market than ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
For sale, and descriptions given of application, by
A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 3 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from the first of every month on sums of $5 and upward.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 368 6th-av., near 23d-st. Money deposited on or before April 15 will draw interest from April 1.

ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.
WM. M. GILES, President.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 P. M. MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. on sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Assets, $8,845,867 65.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July and January.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE April 20 draw from April 1 six per Cent. interest. Dime Savings Bank, No. 5 Broadway, Williamsburg, near the ferries.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and can point to 30,000 patients to show that without pain. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting, or chamber-maid and fine plain washing and ironing; nearly four years' City reference from her last place. Address No. 56 West 28th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY an English Protestant young woman; understands the care of silver and getting up salads in the best manner; or chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; speaks French fluently. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable woman and excellent laundress; French fluting, box-pleating, polishing, &c., and all kinds of fine washing done up in the best manner; country or City; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as first-class waitress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly, making salads and the care of silver; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 16 Lexington-av., near Gramercy Park.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, competent young girl as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her duties; City or country; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, very respectable, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; operates on machine; experienced nurse, &c.; best testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, (widow,) a situation as first-class cook; understands the care of milk and butter; would like to have her boy (13 years old) with her; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 239 West 47th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation with a private family going in the country as chamber-maid or waitress; best City references. Call for two days at No. 354 East 20th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S nurse by a highly-respectable person; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant or growing children; has unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chamber-work and seamstress; is willing and obliging; City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT respectable woman as good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, in a small family; excellent City references. Call or address No. 112 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman; she can do all kinds of English, French or American cooking in the best manner; country or City; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 241 East 55th-st.; ring the top bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH maid, capable of taking the entire charge of a lady's wardrobe; cuts, fits and makes ladies' dresses. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Scotch girl, a situation as first-class cook; no objections to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class laundress; best City reference; or would go as chamber-maid and assist with washing. Call at No. 459 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; City or country. Call for two days at No. 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED — SHIRT-MAKING, MACHINE and family sewing, at No. 231 West 35th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED.—A GOOD DRESS-MAKER AND operator would go out by the day or week. Call or address No. 201 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

A YOUNG GIRL WHOSE HOME IS IN Switzerland wishes to return with a family as nurse or lady's maid while traveling in Europe; speaks German, French and English. For information address Rev. Mr. ROSENTHAL, Pastor of the German Presbyterian Church, North Orange, N. J.

DRESS-MAKING, MILLINERY AND general family seamstress; would go out by the day or week; can cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's suits and dresses in every style. Address Mrs. HILL, No. 615 East 9th-st., during the week.

ALL KINDS OF HELP TO BE FOUND at the French Office, corner of 37th-st., and (in 5th-av., No. 405,) especially laundresses.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERMAN, French, English, Irish and American help, for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady as nursery governess; thoroughly understands the care of children; can do plain sewing; is willing to make herself very useful and agreeable; would go as companion to a lady; no objection to go into the country; can produce the best references. Apply at No. 354 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker and seamstress, engagements by the day; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address W. W., No. 157 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and to assist in fine washing or sewing; has no objection to the country; eight years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 123 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent Protestant girl as waitress and chamber-maid, or to do general house-work in a small family; excellent City reference from last employer. Call or address 427 West 42d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do waiting in a small private family; she is a competent person, and fully understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class waitress who thoroughly understands her duties; has five years' unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 159 West 28th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse; competent to take entire charge of a baby from birth; no objection to make herself obliging; good City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid or nurse; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 172 West 17th-st., at present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-rate cook; will do the plain washing in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 252 West 32d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family or private boarding-house; good City reference. Call at No. 213 East 25th-st., near 3d-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; no objections to the country. Call at No. 425 West 39th-st.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, without incumbrances, a gentleman's house to take charge of for the Summer; best of references given. Address E. B., Station F.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call or address No. 221 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; can be well recommended by her last employer. Call at No. 3 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; City reference. Call at No. 123 West 24th-st., bell No. 7.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and laundress; good City reference. Apply at No. 234 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

WELL-RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants for all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.; Mrs. LOWE.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as confidential servant or working housekeeper; able to superintend in the kitchen, make desserts, &c. Apply at No. 81 Madison-av., from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED — MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly, to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address, in writing of the applicant, with references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 52 Greene-st. Applications in person not attended to.

ATTENTION!—GIRLS WANTED EVERY day this week, at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; situations ready without waiting for all kinds of experienced servants, small girls, and those lately landed.

WANTED—A CAPABLE WOMAN TO COOK and assist in washing and ironing, in a gentleman's family in Massachusetts. Apply for two days, before 12 M., at No. 2 West 39th-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TORTOISE-shell workers; also, two men experienced in welding shell. Address, stating what experience you have had, Post-office Box No. 680, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A THOROUGH WAITRESS, with good City references. May apply between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. at No. 31 West 25th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 55 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

FOR SALE—A BROWN MARE, 15¾ HANDS high, six years old, sound and kind; will make a fast trotter if trained; she is well bred; her dam was Lady Morgan; sire, running horse Mickey Free. Can be seen at No. 9 West 13th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THIRD-STORY BACK ROOM AND bedroom to let to a gentleman and wife, with board, at No. 61 St. Mark's-place; only a few boarders taken; dinner at 1 o'clock; furnished or unfurnished; reference exchanged.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms, with or without private table, for families or single gentlemen; can be had for Summer at reduced prices.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to single gentlemen, without board, in a high-stoop house; second story front and back rooms. Apply at No. 251 West 37th-st.

THE TWO BEST ROOMS OF A DEsirable house in a good neighborhood, with private or family table, at a much reduced price. Address F., Room No. 16, No. 27 Wall-st.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen, with board; private family; no moving; reference.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—A SUITE OF ROOMS on third floor and single room on fourth floor; also, suites from May 1, with or without private table.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from Union League Club, rooms to rent for the Summer to gentlemen, with or without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—ON CLARK'S Hill, half mile from depot, thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a private family as coachman and groom; is a good, careful driver; is well experienced in the handling and caring of horses for the past seven years; will be found willing and obliging in every respect; the country preferred; satisfactory reference from last employer. Address O. D., No. 119 West 23d-st., livery stable, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a young married man; good careful driver, thorough groom, good gardener; will be found willing and obliging; not afraid to work; wages moderate; best of City reference; fifteen years' experience. Address HORSEMAN, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, a Protestant, in country or City; can be highly recommended by last employer as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Call on or address T. J., for two days, at C. Graham's saddlery, No. 66 University-place.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family, who can produce the very best of City references; no objection to the country; can be seen at his present employers. Call or address No. 141 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging, and has first-class reference from his last employers. Address P., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISHman and wife; the man as coachman, wife as cook or laundress; first-class help; good references. Address P., coachman, Post-office, Cornwall Landing, Orange County, N. Y.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address B. F., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address for two days, T. B., at Caswell's pharmacy, corner 5th-av. and 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; no objections to the country; good City reference. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 146 East 22d-st., stable.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER, A situation, with good references; also a professed cook; also by an infants' nurse; also by a pastry cook. Inquire in the French Office, corner of 37th-st. and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has unexceptionable reference, which will bear strictest investigation. Call or address W. C., stable No. 49 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an active, sober young man, who thoroughly understands horses and farm work; the country preferred; best of reference given. Apply at No. 19 East 39th-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; the best of references can be given. Address J. W., No. 209 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant man as coachman, who can give the best of testimonials. Call or address J. H., No. 19 Willow-place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; a good driver; three years' best City reference from last place. Call or address M. D., Box 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and plain gardener; best of reference given. Address D. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; has excellent references. Call or address COACHMAN, private stable, No. 256 Greene-st., near Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a single man not afraid of work; first-class character. Address F. L., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; has best of experience; is temperate; no objection to a country place. Address J. S., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an experienced Scotch single man; understands proper treatment of horse-flesh; good reference given. Call or address J. J., No. 53 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a single Protestant Scotchman; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call or address W. B., No. 137 East 23d-st., in feed-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; understands his business; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at his present employer's private stable, No. 6 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands his business; best of references. Apply to J. M., care Neilson & Guild, No. 37 Union-square.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as waiter or footman; has five years reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COURIER or traveling servant by a competent German, well-acquainted with the Continent; best of City references. Address A. A., No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German man as gardener or farmer; understands the culture of grapes, &c.; good references. Call or address M. BRADEN, corner Fulton and Washington sts., or to G. AHRENS, corner Murray and Washington sts.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BUTLER OR waiter in a private family by a single young man, a native of England; experience as above; good City reference given. Call or address S. L., No. 211 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a steady, active young man who perfectly understands his business; no objection to the country. Address D. H., Post-office Box No. 4,935, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man, who thoroughly understands his business, and is highly recommended by his last employer. Address or apply to J. R., Arena Stables, Raymond-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUAtion as groom and coachman; can give the best City references. Inquire at No. 30 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; has been twenty years in last situation; understands the business fully, and has good reference. Address S. S., seed-store, 20 Murray-st.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

NO. 738 BROADWAY,

NEAR ASTOR-PLACE.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.,

NEW STYLES, SPRING TRADE, 1871

AT LOW PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1871.

A Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 7th prox.

A. H. STEVENS, Cashier.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, the 15th inst., the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, and numbered from 4,001 to 4,720 inclusive, will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., on behalf of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
will be produced with
NEW SCENERY,
NEW MUSIC,
NEW COSTUMES,
NEW APPOINTMENTS,
AND A POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION,
FOOTE'S GREAT COMEDY,
THE LIAR.

The comedy, (with some slight alterations,) will be given as condensed for the modern stage by Mr. Charles Mathews.

To give additional picturesque effect, the costumes adopted are of a period appropriate to the earlier adaptations of the original French play,
LE MENTEUR.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, OWEN MARLOWE, WILLIAMSON, PECK, QUIGLEY; Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, MESTAYER, and others.

ACT 1.—A GROVE NEAR ST. JAMES' PARK, LONDON.
ACT 2.—A SEASON IN MISS GODFREY'S MANSION, GROSVENOR-SQUARE.

To be followed by Bayle Bernard's laughable comedietta,
HIS LAST LEGS.

Messrs. JOHN BROUGHAM, B. T. RINGGOLD, M. LANAGAN, W. J. LEONARD, J. PECK, W. QUIGLEY; Mesdames SEFTON, TRACY, BLAISDELL, and CLAYTON.

FRIDAY—THE LIAR, and HIS LAST LEGS.
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1½ P. M.—THE LIAR, and HIS LAST LEGS.
SATURDAY NIGHT—A GREAT BILL,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY,
and
BLUE DEVILS.
MONDAY—THE LIAR.
TUESDAY—THE LIAR.

Due notice will be given of the repetition of the NERVOUS MAN.

In rehearsal, a new comedy by W. S. Gilbert, Esq., now playing with great success in London, entitled
RANDALL'S THUMB.

In preparation, and to be acted for the first time in four years,
ROSEDALE.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15,
MATINEE
AT 1½,
THE LIAR,
and
HIS LAST LEGS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager..Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

*** Mr. DALY begs to announce that in consequence of the immense favor with which the present programme has been received by overflowing and most fashionable audiences, and in deference to the continuous demand for boxes and seats,
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS
will repeat
MARRIED FOR MONEY
and
PATTER VS. CLATTER,
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT.
AT A MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT,
AT 1½,
Mr. MATHEWS in MARRIED FOR MONEY.

In rehearsal: THE CRITIC; or, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED, and A THOUSAND A YEAR, in which Mr. MATHEWS will appear in three different characters.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK
of
THE LINGARDS.
PLUTO.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
FRIDAY—Benefit of the Lingards.
MONDAY, APRIL 17,
PLUCK.
First appearance of GEORGE CLARKE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Will positively open MONDAY EVENING, April 17,
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S NEW OPERA-HOUSE,
Corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
Their first appearance MONDAY EVENING, April 17,
in their
NEW ETHIOPIAN OPERA-HOUSE,
altered, remodeled and fitted up by them at a
COST OF $20,000,
making it one of the most beautiful places of amusement in the City, which will be occupied permanently by
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S
GREAT TROUPE OF MINSTRELS.
SECOND TO NONE IN AMERICA.
NEW FACES, NEW FEATURES, NEW IDEAS.
Opening night next week, MONDAY, April 17.

STEINWAY HALL.

THE RENZ CONCERTS.

The Director has the honor of announcing the
SECOND APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK
of the young and brilliant cantatrice,
MISS CASSIE RENZ.
SECOND CONCERT, SATURDAY, APRIL 15,
on which occasion she will be assisted by
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
the renowned contralto,
SIGNOR G. LEONI,
the distinguished tenor,
SIGNOR G. RONCONI,
the eminent baritone, and
FULL GRAND CONCERT ORCHESTRA,
CARL BERGMANN, CONDUCTOR.
GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
RESERVED SEATS FIFTY CENTS EXTRA,
can be obtained at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, the theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the ticket-office of the Hall. Concert at 8 o'clock.

BENEFIT OF THE CHAPIN HOME.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
J. E. FROBISHER.
LAURA KEENE'S
FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE,
Corner of 6th-av.
WEDNESDAY, (MATINEE,)
APRIL 26, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION, $1.
RESERVED SEATS, $1 50.
BALCONY BOXES, $2.
Tickets for sale at the Fair,
(This week,)
In the Armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av.

SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERTS,

Association Hall, 3 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 cents.
Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, contralto.
Signor F. FILIPPI, tenor.
Mr. J. LEVY, coronet.
ANTONIO L. MORA, organ.

EUROPEAN EXCURSION.

Excursion to Scotland, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, June 1. Procure information from AUGUST PETERSOHN, Manager, No. 3 Bowling-green.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos of various makers for sale at low prices by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

IMPROVED SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO, manufactured by Steedman & Hollyer, warranted to stand in tune equal to the best square pianos; also, a large stock of first-class SQUARE PIANOS at very moderate prices. No. 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AN ORGANIST DESIRES AN ENGAGEment in a Protestant church. Address P. J., Box 133 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PRECENTOR FOR A DOWN-town Methodist Church. Address MUSIC, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 3d of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and children at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn. Address Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, No. 37 West 21st-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TO LET OR FOR SALE — SECOND-hand school furniture, very low; accommodations for about forty small pupils; revolving chairs and desks to correspond. Apply by letter or in person, No. 280 East 10th-st. Miss L.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear
ON THIS AND FRIDAY EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
as BERTUCCIO,
in THE FOOL'S REVENGE.
WITH
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as DELL AQUILLA.

On SATURDAY EVENING next, April 15,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
will appear as
JONQUIL,
in an entirely ORIGINAL, PICTURESQUE, and DOMESTIC DRAMA, by W. W. Young, Esq., entitled
JONQUIL,
or
ONLY A HEART,
presented for the FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE.

NEXT WEEK, the last one of MR. BOOTH,
RICHELIEU.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

MONDAY, April 24, will be produced, for the first time at this theatre, after long and elaborate preparation, Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the
WINTER'S TALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE LIFE AND DEATH OF
RICHARD III.,
WITH AN UNEQUALED MAGNIFICENCE OF APPOINTMENT,
PERFECTION OF SCENERY,
SPLENDOR OF COSTUMERY,
ARMORS, BANNERS, WEAPONS.

Richard, Duke of Gloster	James Bennett
King Edward IV	C. H. Morton
George, Duke of Clarence	M. Levick
Henry, Earl of Richmond	Neil Warner
Duke of Buckingham	L. R. Shewell
Lord Hastings	Theo. Hamilton
Lord Stanley	John H. Jack
Elizabeth	Miss Caroline Carson
Margaret	Mme. Ponisi
Duchess of York	Mrs. Farren
Lady Anne	Miss Louisa Hawthorne

LAURA KEENE—FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
First week of England's finest actor,
MR. WILLIAM CRESWICK,
And America's favorite actress,
MISS LAURA KEENE,
In the great romantic drama of
NOBODY'S CHILD.

Miss Patty Lavrock..........Miss LAURA KEENE
Joe, (Nobody's Child)..MR. WILLIAM CRESWICK

No extra charge for securing seats.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS
of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
ORIGINAL DRAMA,
entitled
HORIZON,
presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects.
A complete cast, including
G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

ACROSS		CONTINENT.
ACROSS	OLIVER	CONTINENT.
ACROSS	DOUD	CONTINENT.
ACROSS	BYRON.	CONTINENT.
ACROSS		CONTINENT.

GRAND MATINEE
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
FAIRIES OF THE ENCHANTED ISLE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The management take pleasure in announcing a course of four lectures, to be delivered by the celebrated orator, GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, which will be held in the capacious Lecture-room of
WOOD'S MUSEUM,
Commencing
SUNDAY EVENING, April 16, 1871,
and the following successive Sunday evenings.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

L. B. LENT..........14th-st..........Director
LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS SEASON!

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

NEW FEATURES AND FRESH NOVELTIES FOR THE CLOSING WEEK.

THIRD AND LAST WEEK IN NEW-YORK OF THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.

Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND, GEO. DONALD,
THE GREAT MELVILLE AND INFANT SON,
FRANK MELVILLE,
AND THE ENTIRE TROUPE,
IN A MOST BRILLIANT SERIES OF
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC FEATS.

A SERIES OF GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERTS will be held in Washington, D. C., commencing on the 3d day of May, 1871, the profits of which will be devoted to the relief of the victims of the French war; 190,000 tickets, and no more, will be sold, numbered from 1 to 190,000; $860,000 worth of diamonds of the very finest quality, warranted by a diamond house, second to none in existence, will be given to holders of tickets without reservation, whether absent or present. This magnificent collection, which is the largest and most valuable in America, is catalogued as follows: One Imperial set, breast-pin and ear-rings (warranted to be the finest in America,) worth $60,000; one magnificent full set, breast-pin, ear-rings and bracelets, worth $37,000; one similar set worth $32,000; one solitaire diamond ring worth $18,000; one magnificent set of solitaire diamond studs, worth $10,000; one beautiful lady's full set cluster, breast-pin, ear-rings and bracelets, worth $5,000; 9,650 sets and separate articles in all, ranging in value from $55 to $60,000 each. The proportion between the gifts and tickets is unquestionably the most favorable ever presented. The most satisfactory and authentic proofs of all our assertions, from the highest and most responsible sources and evidences of the full protection of the public, will be found in the hands of agents in all principal cities.

Orders for tickets or information addressed to our New-York office will receive prompt attention. For particulars see circulars. National Bank of the Republic, depository. TICKETS, $6. J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents. Office, No. 678 Broadway, New-York. Tickets for sale at P. C. Devlin's, No. 31 Nassau-st., principal Hotels, Delmonico's, A. M. Conklin's, 34th-st. and Broadway, &c.

LECTURES.

MRS. H. B. O'LEARY, M. D.,

Will commence a COURSE OF LECTURES, for LADIES ONLY, on DISEASES OF WOMAN, at No. 11 Clinton-place, Tuesday morning, April 18, at 11 o'clock; to be continued Tuesdays and Fridays. Illustrated by means of a very extensive collection of models, manikins, &c., which she selected with great care while in Europe expressly for this purpose. Admission first lecture free. Office hours—10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

COOPER UNION FREE SATURDAY Lectures for the People, at 8 P. M. precisely, in the Great Hall.—SATURDAY, April 15, the lecture will be delivered by Prof. BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, of Yale College, on *The Atmosphere With Reference to Respiration and Ventilation.* Tickets gratis at the office and reading-room.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

DR. O'LEARY LECTURES AT NO. 11 Clinton-place, TO-NIGHT, at 8, on *Catarrh Cough, Sore Throat, Croup, and other Diseases of the Air Passages.* Office hours, 2 to 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

Leave New-York.		Leave Red Bank.	
Tuesday, 11th	12 M.	Monday, 10th	8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 13th	2 P. M.	Wed'sday, 12th	10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 15th	3 P. M.	Friday, 14th	12:00 M.
Monday, 17th	3 P. M.	Monday, 17th	6:15 A. M.
Tuesday, 18th	3 P. M.	Tuesday, 18th	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 19th	3 P. M.	Wed'sday, 19th	7:30 A. M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare 50 cents, berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily; (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

STEAM-BOAT FLORENCE WILL leave Murray-st., Pier No. 28, daily, for Yonkers and Carmansville, at 4:15 P. M.; leave Yonkers at 8 A. M., landing at 34th-st. Sundays.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

WASHINGTON.

The March Session of New Congresses Virtually Abolished.

THE KUKLUX BILL IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Sumner Incurs the Displeasure of the Democrats—They Can't See the Difference Between San Domingo and South Carolina—The Census Report—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The chief feature in Congress today was the vote of the House, which, by 99 to 98, after a long debate, concurred in the Senate amendment repealing the law which provides for the meeting of the first session of each Congress on the 4th of March. When the roll-call was completed, the amendment was defeated by one majority, but ANDREW KING, a Missouri Democrat, having been discovered in voting nay, was induced by his Democratic associates to change to yea. The Speaker hesitated some moments before announcing the vote, and then explained that it was because he was deciding whether he should vote in the negative, and thus make a tie, but he concluded it would be improper for him to do so. Privately, he expressed great regret at the passage of the amendment. It is understood, to-night, that an effort will be made to-morrow to reconsider.

FIRST VOLUME OF THE CENSUS REPORT.

A resolution to print twenty-five thousand copies of the first volume of the census report, and ten thousand copies of the second volume, was passed in the Senate today. Some discussion arose in regard to the publication of a preliminary report, and Mr. ANTHONY from the Printing Committee, explained that the Census Office contemplated the publication after all the other volumes have been completed, of a comcompendium to contain the statistics of general interest. This compendium would take the place of the preliminary report which was published of the last census, and being in all respects correct, it would be valuable for wide distribution throughout the country. Mr. TRUMBULL seemed inclined to scold a little because some official communication of the results of the census had not been sent to Congress, but at the same time owned he had given no attention to the subject. He prepared a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for a statement of the population of the States and territories, which was passed. Mr. TRUMBULL will find when he examines the subject, that the entire returns of the present census will be printed, and the carefully collated compendium made ready for the printer, in a shorter time than it required in the last census for the preparation of the first confessedly imperfect preliminary report. The delay has been occasioned by circumstances which the census officer under existing law could not control, and is not responsible for, else two volumes at least of the returns would have been already published.

THE SOUTHERN INVESTIGATION.

Mr. WILSON, at his own request, was excused from serving on the Committee to investigate the condition of affairs in the Southern States. It is also understood that Mr. CHANDLER will not serve. Their successors have not been appointed.

TAXATION AND THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. CASSERLY, who happened not to be in his seat when the resolution to authorise the Senate Finance Committee to examine the subject of taxation this Summer was passed, yesterday, today entered a motion to reconsider. He thinks the resolution will be more perfect if some amendments of his can be made. But it is unlikely he will be able to stamp his ideas on it after all, since the Senate is slow to recognize his great ability.

THE SENATE DEBATE ON SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

The discussion in the Senate of the bill for the suppression of outrages in the Southern States began today at 11½ o'clock, with Judge THURMAN on the floor. He spoke about two hours, making a good old-fashioned Democratic argument against the constitutionality of the bill. Mr. BOREMAN followed, and read a long speech in favor of the bill. GARRETT DAVIS then made a short speech—for him—of about two hours, which he no doubt considered keeping in good faith his promises of a few days ago, not to occupy much time on this measure. After DAVIS, Mr. SUMNER made a short speech. An agreement was made to vote on the bill to-morrow at o'clock. A recess was taken till 7½ o'clock, in order that the evening might be devoted to a continuation of the debate. The agreement by which the end of the Kuklux discussion in the Senate is to be had to-morrow, is that the session shall begin to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and that general discussion shall continue till 1 o'clock. At that hour Mr. EDMUNDS will have the floor for the closing argument, at the conclusion of which the vote will be taken on the bill and amendments. This will surely occur at an early hour of the afternoon, and the bill will go back to the House on Saturday morning. Mr. SUMNER'S speech today showed that he was speaking under embarrassing circumstances. It was a kind of general homily on the duty of the Government to protect its citizens. He left it in doubt whether he intended to vote for the bill or not; but when Mr. THURMAN put the question to him he acknowledged that he would vote for it. Mr. THURMAN then, considering the amount of flattery he has recently administered to the Senator from Massachusetts, gave him a most unkind cut. He said that Mr. SUMNER had recently, and, as he thought, justly, arraigned the President for making war on the black citizens of Hayti, but now he was ready to authorize the President to make war on the white citizens of the United States at the South. Mr. SUMNER did not reply. There is some curiosity to know whether the bill will be passed mainly for the reason that Mr. SUMNER made this speech, and whether the colored citizens of Washington will give him a serenade, as has been widely circulated by telegraph, for this great effort in behalf of their friends South. It would seem exceedingly absurd to claim that the passage of the bill owed much to the Senator.

THE EVENING DEBATE.

The debate in the Senate after the recess was participated in by Senators OSBORNE, NYE, BLAIR, STUART and WILSON. Mr. BLAIR tried to execute a flank movement against the bill by having a long account read of the late action of a Vigilance Committee at Virginia City, in Nevada, and admonishing the two Senators from that State to look at home. He tried to break down the replies to this statement by his old game of impudent and overbearing interruption, but NYE proved too sharp for him, and he gave up. Mr. WILSON said he had prepared a speech, but was advised by his friends not to make it. He, however, disregarded that advice partially, and made what he termed a brief statement. He is in favor of the bill, and in harmony with his action in the past. The debate has been no more interesting this evening than heretofore. The Senate is very thin, and the galleries unusually so, for a night session. The Senate will probably adjourn early.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE NEW LOAN.

The National Bank of New-York has subscribed for $1,150,000 of the new loan. The total of subscriptions thus far amount to $58,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury is encouraged by the prospect of the continuance of large subscriptions, especially when the bonds are ready to be delivered, which will be about the 1st of May, the subscriptions being thus far in anticipation of the bonds.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

Members of the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia, for one year.—D. L. Eaton, J. A. Gray, A. K. Brown, G. F. Gulick, and Samuel Cross; and the following for the term of two years: Frederick Douglas, Adolphus Hall, C. F. Peck, N. H. Miller, William Stickney and Daniel Smith.

Collectors of Internal Revenue.—T. C. Garland, Fourth District of Texas; J. W. Clift, First District of Georgia; W. B. McCreery, Sixth District of Michigan.

Assessors of Internal Revenue.—Townsend Nutt, Sixth District of Michigan; S. S. Smith, Eighth District of Michigan.

Postmasters.—W. H. Hascall, at Leroy, N. Y.; W. W. Killip, at Geneseo, N. Y.; C. E. Horne, at Stoneham, Mass.; G. W. Atchinson, at Kanawha, Va.; S. B. McPherson, at Clyde, Ohio; R. Y. Smith, at Galion, Ohio; R. McKibben, Middletown, Penn.; L. S. Gilger, Shamokin, Penn.; C. A. Frazer, Charlotte, N. C.; Miss E. G. Colburn, Franklin, N. H.; Lester Markham, Madison, Ga.; H. R. Cowles, Washington, Iowa; James Davidson, Monticello, Iowa; S. H. Shoemaker, De Witt, Iowa; H. H. Brown, Elmwood, Ill.; A. C. Paxton, Lockport, Ill.; S. D. Bingham, Lansing, Mich.; W. H. [illegible], Three Rivers, Mich.; H. L. Robinson, Washington C. H., Ohio; F. H. Swift, Detroit, Mich.; Jas. Goodspeed, Joliet, Ill.; J. B. Cunningham, Hayes City, Kansas; W. C. Snyder, Fulton, Ill.; Charles Saunders, Morris, Ill.; Alonso Snow, Port Deposit, Md.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The election of Delegates to Congress and members of the House of Delegates will take place on the 20th inst. The Republicans have, for the latter, nominated nineteen white and two colored men. Of the eleven members of the Council, the co-ordinate branch of the Territorial Legislature for this District were nominated by the President today; three of them are colored, and one of the latter is FRED. DOUGLASS.

THE MEXICAN OUTRAGE.

The War Department has not yet received information concerning the reported conflict between the United States troops and Mexicans on the Texas borders.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS TO WORK OR GET NO PAY.

An Executive order has just been promulgated, that whenever any officer of the Territories shall be absent therefrom, and from the duties of his office, no salary shall be paid him during the year in which such absence shall occur, unless good cause therefor shall be shown to the President. The unusual number of applications for leave of absence, which have been lately made by Territorial officers, has induced the President to announce that he expects the gentlemen who hold those offices to stay in their respective Territories, and to attend strictly to their official duties.

THE NATIONAL BANK SYSTEM.

The abstracts of the reports to the Controller of the Currency show the condition of the National Banks at the close of business, March 18, as follows:

State of New-York, Exclusive of the Cities of New-York and Albany.

Loans and discounts	$63,045,708
United States bonds	36,141,300
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	3,153,006
Fractional currency	205,054
Specie	413,045
Legal-tender notes	5,318,991
Three per cent. certificates	608,000
Capital stock	36,695,741
Surplus fund	6,918,386
Undivided profits	4,310,217
National bank notes outstanding	28,760,924
State bank notes outstanding	422,784
Individual deposits	46,549,698
Resources and liabilities of each	129,311,666
Number of banks, 232.	

Boston.

Loans and discounts	$79,453,559
United States bonds	32,608,250
Fractional currency	1,062,288
Specie	2,082,004
Legal-tender notes	9,138,798
Three per cent. certificates	3,335,000
Capital stock	47,800,000
Individual deposits	47,564,341
Resources and liabilities each	152,657,288
Number of banks, 46.	

Cincinnati.

Loans and discounts	$5,691,741
United States bonds	4,562,850
Fractional currency	13,023
Specie	69,976
Legal-tender notes	1,084,425
Three per cent. certificates	120,000
Capital stock	3,500,000
Individual deposits	2,719,264
Resources and liabilities each	13,033,603
Number of banks, 5.	

Virginia.

Loans and discounts	$5,442,603
United States bonds	3,127,000
Legal-tender notes	615,171
Capital stock	2,969,450
Individual deposits	4,184,323
Resources and liabilities each	11,272,583

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 13.

The Vice-President appointed Messrs. WILSON and CARPENTER visitors to West Point. Mr. WILSON, upon his own request, was excused from service on the Southern outrage investigation.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

Mr. ROBERTSON, of South Carolina, gave notice that he would ask for a vote on the amendment to the order of business to permit action on the General Amnesty bill as soon as the Kuklux bill was disposed of. The regular order, the Kuklux bill, was then proceeded with.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, took the floor in a long argument against the centralizing tendencies of the bill. In a critical examination of the defects of the bill, he reviewed, first, the substitution of the Federal for the State Courts, to the disparagement of the latter. He declared his confidence in the justice and impartiality of the Judiciary of his own State. He noticed the allegations of conspiracy in the bill and said that under it the utmost discretion in framing indictments as to this intent was placed in the hands of District-Attorneys ignorant of law, of whom there were many in the South, where the Judges were but little better, the Government taking such as it could get, while the Grand Juries were probably two-thirds illiterate negroes. The provision of the bill in regard to a conspiracy against a United States officer while discharging his duties, had been amended by the Judiciary Committee by adding the words, "or while engaged in the discharge of his duties." By this, any person trespassing upon the property in Illinois of a Federal officer engaged in Washington, would be liable to all the penalties of the bill. This whole undertaking to punish offenses against the State laws through the machinery of the Federal Government, was plainly unconstitutional. As an instance of the monstrous pains and penalties of the bill, Mr. THURMAN said that if Mr. SUMNER'S supplementary Civil Rights bill should pass, then under this section, the proprietors of the Arlington, or any other first-class hotel, would be liable to a fine of $500 and six months' imprisonment, for assigning white and colored guests to separate tables, or failing to provide for both at the same tables, the same held good as to any proprietor of a public conveyance, or place of public amusement. On the other hand, a few darkies for robbing a hen-roost or plundering a pig-pen of a white man, would suffer the same penalties for having infringed upon "the immunities and privilege of American citizens." The section might give rise to vexatious and harassing prosecutions, but their extraordinary severity would practically make them a dead letter. The essence of the measure was in the third and fourth sections, which vested the President of the United States with a power now only wielded by the Sultan of Turkey and the Czar of Russia. He could at will declare war against the people of any State, and suspend the writ of habeas corpus there. This power of suspension was a legislative power, and could not be delegated to Presidents. Its unreserved surrender to a Presidential candidate was most dangerous to the liberties of the country. The question now was whether we are to have but one star, instead of thirty-seven, upon our flag; whether the State Governments, the source of our prosperity, are to be obliterated, and, with them, our whole system of free government.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, the Secretary of the Interior was directed to furnish a statement of the population of the United States, giving the representative and total population of each State separately as ascertained by the ninth census.

Mr. BOREMAN, of West Virginia, spoke at length in vindication of the reconstruction measures, and attributed Southern hostility to the Government and disorders in the South to the effect of Northern Democratic opinion and example.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, said the design was to bring the army in contact with the people at the polls, and practically to give the President control of the elections.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, asserted the right and duty of national protection, where the life, liberty, or property of the individual citizen were imperiled, especially where, as in the case of the freedman, that citizen had been the friend of the Government. That fearful outrages had been perpetrated in the South could not be denied, and the power of Congress was ample. No cry of centralism or imperialism could deter him. He was for the centralism of liberty and the imperialism of equal rights. Once the nation served slavery in the interest of State rights; now it must serve liberty even to the denial of State rights.

Mr. THURMAN inquired whether the Senator (SUMNER) intended to vote for the bill.

Mr. SUMNER replied that he did.

Mr. THURMAN said that the President of the United States had only recently been arraigned, by the Senator from Massachusetts (SUMNER) for usurping the war power against the black people of Hayti; but that Senator seemed now to be wholly insensible when a bill was proposed to confer upon the President the power to make war upon the white people of America.

The first of the pending amendments, being a mere verbal improvement of the phraseology of the bill, was then voted upon.

Mr. TRUMBULL called the yeas and nays to test whether the Senate was disposed to amend the bill in any shape.

The amendment was agreed to—yeas 41, nays 7.

At 5½ it was arranged by unanimous consent to hold an evening session for debate on the bill, and that the measure shall be disposed of finally to-morrow, the session to commence at 10, and Mr. EDMUNDS, in charge of the bill, to be assigned the floor to close the debate at 1 P. M.

A recess was then taken until 7½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGE DEBATE RESUMED.

At the Evening Session, speeches were delivered by Mr. OSBORN in advocacy of the bills, and by Mr. SAWYER in denial of the charge of Mr. BLAIR that the failure of reconstruction was owing to the mal-administration of Southern officials.

Mr. NYE, of Nevada, presented a communication from Judge LOGAN, of North Carolina, saying that he was unable to hold Court for fear of the Kuklux, and asking for troops to protect him in the discharge of his official duties. Also the statements of a large number of the victims (white and colored) of recent whipping and scourgings in Cleveland and adjoining counties of that State by men wearing masks. He (NYE) believed the condition of things thus shown constituted a state of civil war. These counties were in insurrection today; and, under the terror of the lash, were defying the State and the Nation.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, said he did not want the Senator (NYE) to shed all his tears over North Carolina, but to look at home. He, therefore, asked for the reading of the proceedings of a Vigilance Committee in Virginia City, Nevada.

Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, replied briefly in defense of his State.

Mr. SHERMAN gave notice of an amendment to assess the damages arising from the destruction of private property by riotous or tumultuous assemblages upon localities in which they were committed.

Messrs. VICKERS and BLAIR then delivered speeches against the bill.

The attendance of members during the evening was very meagre, and at 12 o'clock P. M., (at which hour Mr. BLAIR still occupied the floor,) there were not more than twelve Senators present.

Mr. POOL then took the floor and replied to Mr. BLAIR.

At 1¼ o'clock A.M. the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BARNUM, member elect from Connecticut, appeared and took the oath.

The bill introduced yesterday by Mr. PARKER, of Missouri, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near St. Joseph, was amended and passed.

THE GENERAL CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, presented a communication from the Young Men's Christian Association, of Washington, asking the use of the hall of the House of Representatives for two public meetings of the General Convention of delegates from similar associations throughout the United States, to be held on the 24th of May next, and asked unanimous consent to submit a motion to that effect.

Mr. WILLARD, of Vermont, objected.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill, the question being on the amendment repealing the law which requires the meeting of each new Congress on the 4th of March.

Mr. LEONARD MYERS, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment providing that the repeal shall not take effect until after the expiration of the Forty-third Congress.

Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, argued against the repeal of the law. He hoped to see the day when men would cease to talk about co-ordinate branches of the Government, as there was but one great power in the country and that was the people whose views were expressed through Congress. He favored any policy which would take the power from the Executive and lodge it in the hands of the people through their representatives.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, attributed the proposed repeal to the desire of the Senate to be left alone to exercise the great powers which it had obtained and extended within the last few years, but he could not understand why the House should so consent to ignore its own existence.

Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, spoke in favor of the repeal of the law.

Mr. BANKS, of Massachusetts, could see very strong reasons for the repeal of the law, and none whatever applicable to its continuance. The first objection to it was it required the organization of the House at the beginning of an Bdministration before it was known what the policy or personnel of that Administration was to be; another objection to it that it gave to old members, who were re-elected, control of the organization of the House. This led to the perpetuation of a coterie in the House, and thus the changes made in the representation were altogether ineffective. He hoped, therefore, that the law would be repealed. If the House were to be organized it should have a complete and perfect organization, and that could only be obtained by a postponement until such time as members could have an opportunity of forming a deliberate judgment as to what they had to do.

Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, argued against a repeal of the law. He regarded the proposed repeal as another attempt on the part of the Senate to grasp into its own hands all the powers of the Government, and to remove those powers from the Executive on the one side and from the people's representatives on the other side.

Mr. COX, of New-York, argued in favor of the repeal of the law. After an exhausting session of over three months, it was very difficult for the re-elected members to go to work upon new legislation and on a new policy. Congress did not do anything for the purpose of reducing taxation or of reviving trade.

Mr. LYNCH, of Maine, asked Mr. COX whether the last Congress had not reduced taxation $180,000,600, and whether he (COX) had not voted against that.

Mr. COX replied that the reduction was only $80,000,000, and that it was all a sham as it discriminated improperly against consumers.

Mr. SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, favored the repeal of the law, and argued that the real question was whether it was better for Congress to meet at the commencement of warm weather or of cold weather.

Mr. DONNAN, of Iowa, argued against the repeal. Mr. KERR, of Indiana, was in favor of repeal. Mr. SHANKS argued against the repeal. Mr. BINGHAM replied to some of the arguments made in favor of the repeal.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, speaking in favor of the repeal, said that the present session was a mistake, and that they should have more to repent of than to boast of after all was done. If anything had occurred within the last few days to make the people forgive Congress for its dissensions and wrangling, and for the deep wounds inflicted on the Republican Party in the Capitol, the more dangerous because they were bleeding internally, it was that moderate counsels had found their utterance in legislation rather than extreme measures. It was only that moderation that saved the present session of Congress from being an unmitigated evil in the judgment of the people.

The debate having closed, Mr. LEONARD MYERS withdrew his amendment.

Mr. LYNCH moved that the repeal shall not go into effect till after the termination of the Forty-fourth Congress, which was rejected by a vote of 86 to 80.

The Senate amendment, repealing the law, was then concurred in—yeas 99, nays 98.

The Speaker having hesitated some seconds in announcing that the ayes had it, explained that his hesitation was as to whether he should exercise the right which he had of voting, and producing a tie, but that after consideration he had declined to exercise that right.

The Senate amendments, appropriating $30,000 for expenses of the Joint Select Committee on outrages in the Southern States; $30,000 for the branch Mint at Carson City; $250,000 for the subsistence of the Arapahoe and other Indians (after being reduced by the House to $200,000); $200,000 for more effectually securing life and property on the coast of New-Jersey (amended by the House to include the Long Island coast); $6,836 for the completion of the Court-house and Post-office at Des Moines, Iowa, were concurred in.

Without disposing of all the amendments, the House, at 4:10, adjourned.

The Hunter's Point Baptist Church—Dedicatory Services Today.

Rev. J. D. FULTON, D. D., of Boston, will preach in the Baptist Church, Hunter's Point, of which Rev. WM. B. SMITH is pastor, this afternoon and evening. This is the concluding dedication service for the new house of worship of the Hunter's Point Baptist Church. Friends from New-York, Brooklyn, Greenpoint, Astoria and vicinity, are specially invited to be present at the meetings. There will be service in the afternoon at 2½ o'clock; in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Dr. FULTON'S wide reputation as a lecturer is sure to attract immense audiences on these occasions.

The Hunter's Point Baptist Church is entirely unlike any other church on the island, and transports one back to the early period of English religious architecture. The style is Gothic, and the shape is cruciform. It is a framed structure, roofed with slate. Its dimensions are as follows: 52 feet front facing north, 90 feet deep along East-avenue; the transept on the east side is 24 feet by 43, and the tower measures 17 feet by 17, and is 90 feet high. The walls are painted white, and the ceiling is a light lavender color. The arched brackets of the timber trusses of the roof, which are sustained by the nave arcade, are painted white, with red tracery, and produce a very pleasing effect. There are two galleries, one over the transept on the west side, and another on the north side. Adjoining the former, and directly above the font, there is a small inclosed gallery, very much like a private box in a theatre, which is intended to accommodate the friends of those who shall be from time to time baptized. The transept on the east side is arranged as a social room, but can easily be opened into the church. A cabinet organ (Schoninger) is placed at the end of each transept. The baptistry is the characteristic feature of the church. This is of pure white marble, and is said to be one of the finest in the country. It is located in the chancel just behind the pulpit. Its modeled front rises eighteen inches above the pulpit platform. Marble stairs lead to the dressing-rooms on either side, and the wall back of the baptistry is wainscoted with marble to a considerable height. The baptistry cost upward of $1,000, and is the gift of Mrs. HORACE WATERS, who also gave the bell. Other rich donations have helped to build and furnish the church.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

In the list of new buildings proposed for erection in the City during the past week are two churches, one of which, located on the Kingsbridge road, at the corner of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh-street, will be a very handsome structure, costing, with the rectory attached, $75,000. Mr. N. LE BRUN is the architect, and the edifice is erected at the expense of Rev. DR. H. A. BRANN. The other church is located on the north side of Seventy-sixth-street, between Second and Third avenues, and when completed will cost $25,000. It is to be built under the auspices of the City Sunday-school and Missionary Society.

The new Pension Agent, Col. LOCKWOOD L. DOTY, is busily engaged in examining the accounts of his office with a view of ascertaining the state of the accounts of his predecessor. These are said to be correct, but immediately after his departure, some two weeks ago, a draft came from the Treasury Department for $20,000 for the payment of pensions, but as his signature was required it could not be used, and between $7,000 and $8,000 worth of pension checks had to be protested. His whereabouts are unknown to his friends or family.

MORRIS BECKER, a wealthy gentleman residing at No. 308 West Forty-eighth-street, while attending the services at noon, yesterday, in the Jewish Synagogue, Thirty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, of which congregation he was President, died very suddenly in the church from apoplexy. He was forty-five years of age, and was the President of the recent Convention for the revision of the Hebrew prayer-book. Coroner HERMANN has been summoned to hold the inquest.

The Engineers' Protective Association met last night at No. 193 Bowery, to elect officers for the next twelve months. The following were chosen: President, E. B. DEMOREST; Vice-President, GEO. WEST; Treasurer, WM. T. FENTON, and Financial Secretary, GEO. CHASE. Owing to the amount of discussion and disputing over each election, the meeting had to adjourn without electing all the officers, as the hour was so late.

"Happy Home" was the subject of a very interesting lecture delivered last evening in aid of the Young People's Association, by Rev. P. L. DAVIS, pastor of the Berean Baptist Church. The reverend lecturer treated his subject in a very happy and entertaining style, interspersing with his remarks numerous appropriate anecdotes and illustrations.

We have received a letter from Mr. HORACE ANDREWS, in which he denies the truth of the statements in the affidavit made by Mr. THOMAS M. TYNG, an abstract of which has been given in the TIMES, and holds himself ready to substantiate his own assertions in regard to it (which are not complimentary to Mr. TYNG,) at any time.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday, it was reported that since January 1, 19,987 immigrants have arrived at this port, against 27,631 during the same period last year. Receipts for commutation, $133,252 95; disbursements, $133,25307; balance in hands of City Chamberlain, $1,301 90.

The statement that the steamer *Weser* has been detained at Quarantine with small-pox on board was an error. The *Weser* passed Sandy Hook at 3 P. M. Monday, and arrived at her pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, at 7 o'clock the same evening, without any detention at Quarantine whatever.

A meeting was held at No. 40½ St. Mark's-place, on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of organizing a Max Bayersdorfer Coterie. The following officers were elected: L. BERNSTEIN, President; L. SCHLESINGER, Vice-President; L. HOLLENDER, Secretary; S. KREIZER, Treasurer.

Some excitement was caused yesterday afternoon in the primary school in Fifty-seventh-street, near Third-avenue, by the fall of a partition on the top floor of the building. The children rushed from the house in some disorder, but none were injured.

At a meeting of the several Finance Committees of the new St. Patrick's Cathedral, held last evening, it was reported that $149,400 had been collected for prosecuting the work. Efforts are continued toward the same purpose, and building operations this Summer will be energetically carried on.

Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING, the new Appraiser of this port, took the oath of office yesterday before the Collector, and forwarded his bonds to Washington. He will enter upon his duties on Monday.

At Association Hall, last evening, Dr. LORD delivered his admirable lecture on "Heloise and Abelard" to an intelligent audience. The proceeds of the lecture were for the benefit of the Spanish Protestant Church in New-York.

WILLIAM WILSON, aged 24, who had been a long time sick, while in a despondent condition yesterday afternoon, shot himself in the left breast, causing almost instant death.

BROOKLYN.

The ladies of the Unitarian and Universalist Churches of the City have opened a Fair at the Athenæum for the benefit of a struggling church of similar faith, situated at Montclair, N. J. The hall is handsomely decorated, and the display of goods on the tables for sale is both large and attractive. The work will be continued to-night, and it is hoped that those interested in the movement will show their sympathy by a liberal patronage.

The Fair now in progress in the Academy of Music, for the benefit of St. Mary's Hospital, has thus far proven a success in the largest sense. Jewelry, furniture, and fancy ware of all kinds still continue to be sent in as donations by charitably-disposed persons. The display is probably the largest of the kind ever made in the city. The receipts thus far have exceeded the anticipations of the managers.

The ways of justice in Brooklyn at present appear to be past finding out. Two men were yesterday found guilty, before Justice LYNCH, of beating their wives. One was a poor man, and he was sent to the Penitentiary for six months; the other was an accomplished scoundrel, and in view of that fact, he was fined $5 for his crime.

The Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor assisted 3,440 persons during the past month, and spent $2,415 in the work. Their receipts since October last amount to a little over $20,000.

There are at present 2,594 persons in the county institutions at Flatbush, 380 of whom are in the hospital; of the patients, 44 are suffering from small-pox, which is an increase of 9 within the past week.

LONG ISLAND.

Within a few days a case of small-pox in Long Island City was discovered in a tenement-house, in which five families resided. The case was that of a child, and the mother, reading of the alleged inhuman treatment of patients in New-York by the authorities, thought that if the fact of her child's being sick with that loathsome disease was known, she would be deprived of its presence, and undertook to keep the matter a secret. No doctor was called until the life of the patient was despaired of, and then only as the last resort. The fact becoming known, the dwellers in the house scattered, and are now stopping in different parts of the city.

The contract for building the first section of the railroad from Flushing to Farmingdale was awarded on Wednesday by the officers of the Central Railroad to Messrs. SMITH & RIPLEY. The section embraces about one-half the distance from Flushing to Hyde Park, and is the most difficult of the entire route. Yesterday a schooner load of railway ties arrived at the dock at Hunter's Point for the use of this road.

NEW-JERSEY.

Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in the lumber-yard of BRUEN & SCHOFIELD, at Madison. As there are no fire apparatus in the town, the flames spread with rapidity, but the ringing of the church bells brought out the citizens *en masse*, including the students and Faculty of the Drew Theological Seminary, and all worked with a will in carrying and throwing water on the flames. By the greatest efforts the surrounding buildings were saved. As the lumber was old and of inferior quality, the loss will not exceed $5,000, on which there is a partial insurance. The fire was observed in three different places, which leads to the belief that it was the work of an incendiary.

With a view to establish in the State a complete free common-school system, as well as a system of high-schools, the Governor has appointed the following Commissioners, who are directed to examine the state of education in this and other States, and to report the result of their investigation: Dr. McCosh, Princeton College; Dr. Campbell, Rutgers; Charles D. Deshler, Hudson County; Thomas McKean, Camden; John T. Foster, Essex County.

The hotel of L. W. SPENCER, at Old Bridge, Middlesex County, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning at an early hour. The inmates were greatly alarmed, and some of them, owing to the dense smoke and the rapid spread of the flames, had some difficulty in escaping. The loss is estimated at about $15,000, on which there is no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by sparks from a passing locomotive.

A man has been arrested in Bordentown who has confessed to having been implicated in the late numerous incendiary fires in that place. Two others were associated with him in the fiendish work. He says the "lads" resorted to this plan to compel the citizens to establish a Fire Department.

At a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners of Jersey City, held last evening, EDWARD MCWILLIAMS was elected Chief of Police, under the new charter, in place of NATHAN FOWLER, the old incumbent.

At a meeting of the Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation, yesterday, it was stated that the indebtedness of the city exceeded $5,000,000. A communication was received from the City Clerk, informing the Board that the Alms Department had exceeded their appropriation by $7,000.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Lieut. M. B. Field is ordered to ordnance duty at the New-York Navy-Yard; Master Charles W. Christopher to report to the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation for duty; Paymaster H. W. Meade and Chief Engineer Lackey to the *Wachusett*; Lieut.-Commanders Colton, Gliddon and Fields, Lieut. Graham, Masters Cornwell and Nickels; Ensigns Turner, Mahan, Monahan and Coffin, and several minor officers, have been detached from the *Tennessee* and ordered to the *Wachusett*; Capt. Temple, Lieut.-Commander Wilde, Surgeon McMaster, Passed Assistant Surgeon Ruths, Chief Engineer McComb, and other minor officers of the *Tennessee*, are placed on waiting orders; Lieut.-Commander Hayward has been ordered to the Naval Academy.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 13.—The market was quiet and steady. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅞	93	93⅛
Consols for account	93	93⅛	93⅛
United States 5-20s, 1862	92⅞	93	93
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
United States 5-20, 1867	92	92⅛	92⅛
United States 10-40s	89¼	89¼	89¼

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, made public today, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased £222,000 sterling since last Thursday. The rate of discount has been reduced one half per cent., and is now 2½ per cent.

FRANKFORT, April 12—Evening.—United States five-twenty bonds closed at 97 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 13—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened and closed dull; Middling Uplands, 7¼d.@7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅝d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 44s. ₩ cwt. for Cumberland Cut; Short-rib Middles quoted at 45s.

HAVANA, April 13.—EXCHANGE—On London, 18¼@18½; on the United States, in currency, 60 days' sight, 4@4½ discount; short sight, 3 discount; in gold, 60 days' sight, 6½ premium. short sight, 7¼@7¾ premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 14c. FLOUR quiet; Superfine Winter, $5 40@$5 50; Extra Winter, $5 75@$5 90; Double Extra, $6@$6 35. WHEAT steady; No. 2 Spring Minnesota, $1 33; Winter drooping; No. 2 Red, $1 53½. CORN dull at 48c.@50c. for Mixed, in bulk; 56c. for Mixed, sacked. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY—Spring, No. 2, $1. RYE quiet at 90c.@92½c. WHISKY quiet at 87½c. TOBACCO steady at $10@$16 for fair to good Manufacturing. HEMP dull at $1 10@$1 50 for Undressed. BAGGING dull at 22c.@23c. PORK heavy at $18 75@$19 25. Dry-salted MEATS lower; loose Shoulders, 6½c.@6¾c.; loose Hams, 9c.; loose Clear Sides, 9c. BACON heavy; Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. LARD dull at 11½c.@11¾c., in tierces; 13c. in kegs. HOGS lower at $5@$5 75. CATTLE firm at $3 50@$7 50. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, April 13.—FLOUR dull; held firm. WHEAT dull; No. 2, $1 28¾@$1 29¾, cash; $1 29@$1 29½, seller April; during the afternoon steady at $1 28¾, cash. CORN fairly active; No. 2, 52c., during the afternoon dull at 51¾c.@52c. OATS dull and nominally 47c.@47½c. for No. 2. RYE more active; No. 2, 90c.@91c. BARLEY higher; No. 2, 81c.@86c. HIGHWINES firm at 87c. Mess PORK, $18 75, cash; $19, seller May. LARD, 11½c., cash; 11¾c., seller June. MEATS nominal. Live HOGS dull at $5 25@$5 80. CATTLE dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 2,600 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet; Corn to Buffalo, 5½c.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—COTTON firm with a good demand at unchanged prices. FLOUR steady with a moderate demand. WHEAT steady with a moderate demand. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS in good demand at full prices. BARLEY firm and scarce; choice, $1 05@$1 07. Mess PORK in fair demand at lower prices; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $19; one lot $19 25. LARD dull and unchanged. BULK MEATS in fair demand at lower rates; sales, 800,000 lbs.; Shoulders at 6½c.; Sides, 9c.@9½c. for Rib and Clear Rib; sales chiefly by parties who could not keep their margins good. BACON—Only a limited jobbing demand; Shoulders, 7½c.@7¾c.; Sides, 9¾c.@10½c. TOBACCO dull and lower; sales, 650 hhds. WHISKY firm; in fair demand at 86c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 13.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling 14½c.@14⅝c.; net receipts, 3,719 bales; gross, 3,744 bales; exports to Great Britain, 13,609 bales; to Hamburg, 1,184 bales; to Antwerp, 1,158 bales; to Vera Cruz, 425 bales; sales, 5,200 bales; stock, 219,507 bales. FLOUR dull and lower; Superfine, $6; Double Extra, $6 62½; Treble Extra, $6 87½. BRAN, $1 20@$1 25. HAY—Prime, $22; choice, $25. CORN, OATS, PORK, BACON, LARD, SUGAR, MOLASSES, WHISKY, COFFEE unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 121½; New-York sight, ⅛; Gold, 110⅝.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—TOBACCO more active and unchanged; sales, 235 hhds. COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c. FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $6 15. GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS heavy. Mess PORK held at $20. BACON—Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c.; Plain, 14½c. LARD, 12c.@13c. WHISKY steady at 86c.

MEMPHIS, April 13.—COTTON dull and unchanged; receipts, 1,072 bales; shipments, 1,150 bales. FLOUR quiet at $4 75@$7 50. CORN active at 70c.@71c. OATS steady at 61c.@62c. PORK dull and nominally $20. LARD dull and unchanged. BACON dull; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Sides, 9½c.@10½c. BULK MEATS unchanged.

NORFOLK, April 13.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 12¾c.@13c.; net receipts, 622 bales; exports coastwise, 1,666 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 3,087 bales.

GALVESTON, April 13.—COTTON steady; good Ordinary, 12½c.; net receipts, 778 bales; exports, coastwise, 625 bales; sales, 2,100 bales; stock, 55,007 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 13.—COTTON steady; Middlings, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 361 bales; exports coastwise, 456 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 20,246 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 13.—COTTON—Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 1,223 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,905 bales; sales, 850 bales; stock, 51,363 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13.—Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet at 49c. RESIN, $2 15 for strained. Crude TURPENTINE and TAR unchanged.

BOSTON, April 13.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 131 bales; gross, 226 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 13,000 bales.

MOBILE, April 13.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 1,145 bales; exports, coastwise, 25c.; sales, 2,200 bales; stock, 42,571.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 13.—The COTTON market is dull and unchanged, at 13½c. for Middling; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 270 bales.

DETROIT, April 13.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT active; Extra, $1 56@$1 57; No. 1, $1 50; Amber, $1 46. OATS steady at 55c.

WILMINGTON, April 13.—COTTON inactive; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 48 bales; sales, 15 bales; stock, 1,907 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Whether or not man descended from a monkey is a matter of speculation. Darwin insists that he did, and thinks he has proved it, but his theory is not generally adopted. Suppose he did; a man's a man for a' that, isn't he? Being a man, he needs a dress Hat, which his ancestor didn't. He knows where to go for it, too—KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Oceanic	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	April 15	New-York	Bremen.
Paraguay	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	April 15	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, &C.

Bienville	April 15	New-York	Havana.
Ocean Queen	April 15	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 11½ A. M., with a mail for *double-paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1½ P. M. For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Weser*, at 12 M. For Aspinwall, Kingston, Jam., Panama and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Ocean Queen*, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.;	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.;	4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.;	1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.;	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	5 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.;	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.	
South, Through	5 A. M.;	7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 13—*In steam-ship Pereire, from Havre.*—Mme. Pirie, Mr. Girod, Mlle. Pricher, Mlle. Wilden, Mr. Delong and wife, Mr. Brandt, Mr. Meneboca and family, Mr. Sestia and wife, Mr. Garcia, Mr. Martines, Mr. Heap, Mr. Groshols, Mr. Bellonet, Mr. Cheron, Mr. Maison, Mr. Maliher, Mr. Laverre, Mr. Decaux, Mr. Beaugrandt and wife, Mr. Goidet, Mme. Sauvage, Mr. Trimelet, Mr. Trent and wife, Mr. Soeurs and wife, Mlle. Magat, Mlle. Ortout, Mme. Derne and servant, Mr. Moynot and family, Mr. Loze, Mr. Huguet, Mr. Legrand, Mr. Bourrion and wife, Mr. Lombard, Mr. Fichet and wife, Mr. Godde, Mr. Kellard, Mr. Konowski, Mr. Leyer, Mr. Villosio, Mr. Langram, Mr. Dange, Mlle. Marc, Mr. Fournion and wife, Mr. Chandenet, Mr. Garnier, Mlle. Bouden, Mr. Gomer and family, Mr. Kuefler, Mme. Donin, Mr. Vignat, Mr. Keller and wife, Mr. Antheimer, Mr. Goberti and brother, Mr. de Sales, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Combarien, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Deneux and family, Mr. Cozetto, Mr. Bigot, Mr. Dufour, Mr. Manchon, Mr. Vivien, Mr. Levi, Mr. Gorju, Mr. de St. Germain, Mr. Copes and family, Mr. Jourdin, Mr. Wallall, Mr. Machon, Mr. Poncett, Mr. Ponce, Mr. Carreras and wife, Mr. Ferrari, Mr. Brunoldi, Mr. Pescio, Mr. Canneret, Mr. Hearick, Mr. Aubin, Mr. Steward, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Forsans, Mr. Simoir, Mr. Milx, Mr. Herming, Mr. Sullivan and brother, Mr. Rorke, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Barrat, Mr. Klee, Mr. Salomon, Mr. Bruchet, Mr. Simon, Mr. Prater, Mr. Kamme, Mr. Sontag, Mr. Konowski, Mr. Chou bert, Mr. Zins, Mr. Hartman, Mr. Surtabeili, Mr. Cenara, Mr. Borere, Mr. Gabriel, Mr. Leberre, Mr. Consel, Mr. Feltes, Mr. Bettmann, Mr. Labasiere, Mr. Berger, Mr. Dubilly, Mr. Dominique, Mr. Movet, Mr. Danap, Mr. Weld, Mr. Wittman, Mr. Jolly, Mr. Silvestrim, Mr. Spazari, Mr. Cony, Mr. Gilier, Mr. Mathieu, Mr. Proris, Mr. Souvet, Mr. Soumarki, Mr. Chiabeverski, Mr. Seratrice, Mr. Haner, Mr. Clark, Mr. Surtoot, Mr. Nicoud, Mr. Poiterin, Mr. Feyge, Mr. Wattin, Mr. Petit, Mr. Gillie, Mr. Croizet, Mr. Delrae, Mr. Victor, Mr. Verecpuy, Mr. Baillard, Mr. Samson, Mr. Fourmont.

APRIL 13—*In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.*—C. Harriman, Miss F. H. Rice and maid, Miss Adams, Mrs. L. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Miss Winthrop, Miss Johnson, Jr., Prince De Lynam, E. M. Knox, H. Binney, Mr. Westfelt, Mr. Maybriek, A. H. Grote, Mr. Schuyler, Mr. Betur, Miss Whittaker, James Russell, lady and infant, Miss Darkee, H. D. Barnett, H. H. Gardiner and lady, Mr. Werminghoff, A. L. Wells, Edward Cooling, Miss E. Pickup, Miss J. Pickup, J. T. Roach, D. Butler, F. C. Bust, George Cater, Thomas Edie, Mrs. Crabtree and 3 children, Mr. Thompson, lady and 3 children, Mr. Bevan, Mr. Campbell, E. M. Brereton, Mr. Vaughan and lady, Mr. Bishop, T. H. L. Stanton, J. Freeman and lady, Mr. Ahrens, L. Roy, Mr. Gunther and lady, B. Adams, R. Taylor, W. H. Gunther, W. H. Bridgman, Mr. Valentine, Mr. Barker, Col. Bonaparte, G. C. Taylor, Mr. Pearce, G. C. White, W. Levi, G. S. Hawes, Miss Morris and sister, Mr. Colby and 7 children, E. Dudor, Mr. Cockburn, Frederick James, F. J. Falls, Mr. Gehrenback, Mr. Heron, N. Kene, A. Rogers.

APRIL 14—*In steam-ship Paraguay, from London.*—J. V. Darley, Mrs. Darley, Mrs. Lord.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:24 | Sun sets.......6:28 | Moon rises..3:12

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:54 | Gov. Island....4:43 | Hell Gate....6:05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 13.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Halley, (Br.,) Ellis, Liverpool, Busk & Jevons; Albemarle, Blackwood, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. H. Webb; H. Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Neptune, Baker, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Colonel Adams, Butler, Callao, Fabbri & Chauncey; Windward, Sprague, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Domenico, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Gloucester, E., Jas. Robinson & Co.; Wheatland, Bursley, Montevideo, Dowley, Corners & Co.; Carlton, Trecartin, Havana, Brett, Son & Co.; Argonaut, (Br.,) Senderson, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Brigs Bonita, (Br.,) Edgett, Cardenas, P. I. Nevius & Sons; T. H. A. Pitt, (Br.,) Smith, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Middleton & Co.; Arctic, (Br.,) Crane, St. Johns, N. F., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Pacific, (Ital.,) Cascone, Genoa, Funch, Edye & Co.; Alice Starrett, Hooper, Cardenas, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; San Carlos, Blanchard, Sagua la Grande, Miller & Houghton; Rhone, (Br.,) McDougall, St. Johns, N. F., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Abstainer, (Br.,) Elderkin, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schrs. Silas C. Evans, Hulse, Cienfuegos, Rubira & Co.; Pacific, Ginn, Sagua, J. B. Haviland; Hattie M. Howes, (Tern.,) Howes, Indianola and Lavacca, Evans, Ball & Co.; Blackstone, Wickson, Providence; Mary E. Mangam, Beveridge, Eleuthera, J. Douglass & Son; J. J. Spencer, Richardson, Morehead City, Miller & Houghton; Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Sloop Mary Gray, Allyn, Uncasville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Paraguay, (Br.,) Williams, London March 23, with mdse. and 55 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Experienced easterly winds and fine weather up to lon. 34; since then westerly winds and fine weather.

Steam-ship Pereire, (Fr.,) Daure, Havre April 1, via Brest 2d, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. Experienced heavy westerly gales and head seas the entire passage; April 6, lat. 50 58, lon. 46 48, passed bark Conquest, from Antwerp, for New-York.

Steam-ship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool April 1, and Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and 254 passengers to Charles G. Francklin. April 8, 8½ P. M., passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 12th, 226 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a German steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Iowa, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow, March 25, and Moville 26th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced westerly winds almost the entire passage; April 5, lat. 46 26, lon. 47 40, passed several icebergs; 9th, lat. 41 04, lon. 60 20, passed steam-ship Tripoli, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship J. J. Hausmann, Collins, Virginia.

Steam-ship Mary Farrow, Bagley, Virginia, for Fairhaven.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Centerpede, Willis, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to E. Conrad.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Bark Betty, (Swed.,) Rosenlund, Palermo 48 ds., with fruit to Baring Brothers & Co—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Passed Gibraltar March 6, and had fine weather up to lat. 35, lon. 71; April 2 and 4 experienced two severe hurricanes from S. E. to N. W., each lasting 24 hours; since had fine weather.

Bark Sarah E. Kingsbury, (of Boston,) Price, Matanzas, 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Bark Fannie, (of Searsport,) Carver, Cardenas, 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Hattie B., (of Edgartown,) Dagget, Minatitlan, 10 ds., with mahogany and hides to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Yates & Porterfield. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Brig Wm. R. Sawyer, Bowers, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brig Milwaukee, Strout, Millbridge, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Mary Collins, (of Boston,) Collins, Port Spain, Trinidad, 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Howland & Aspinwall—vessel to Moss & Ward. Has had moderate weather, and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras; left in port schr. Gen. Conner, for Delaware Breakwater, ldg.

Schr. Gustie Wilson, Lloyd, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with shingles to L. M. Blakely. Is bound to Newark.

Schr. Stephen S. Lee, Springer, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. C. A. Johnson, Harrison, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Wm. K. Hinman.

Schr. W. J. Holmes, Ward, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to Douglas & Griffin—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Sailed in co. with schr. Daylight for New-York.

Schr. James Warren, (of Addison, Me.,) Drisko, Cardenas 8 ds., with molasses to H. B. Howell, Son & Co.

Schr. Malanta McBurnie, of and from Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with 180 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Ospray, (of Addison, Me.,) Crowley, Etang, N. B. 8 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Petrel, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Port Jefferson.

Schr. Ned Sumpter, Shaw, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Albert Treat, Sawyer, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Delaware, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Emma Fox, Parker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Florida, Jordan, Surry, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Dreadnaught, Miller, Portland, for Chesapeake Bay.

Schr. Agenora, Jordan, Sullivan, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Angeline, Heath, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Martha Weeks, Turner, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. President, Morse, Albany, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mail, Mead, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. Pioneer, Wilson, Albany, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mohawk, Lyndon, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Senator, Faulkner, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Alice B., Kelly, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, New-Haven.

Schr. Ella Rich, Crowell, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Gloucester, Jane, New-Haven.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., hazy.

Below.

Ship J. P. Wheeler, Harris, Bristol, Feb. 25, with railroad iron to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Was boarded April 11 in lon. 67 20 by pilot-boat Hope, No. 1. Bark Geo. W. Jones, of Yarmouth, N. S., Robbins, from Ardrossan, Feb. 9, with mdse. to Jas. W. Elwell & Co., by pilot-boat Hope, No. 1.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Halley, for London; San Francisco, for Bermuda; Herman Livingston, for Savannah; Albemarle, for Richmond.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Iowa, at this port, reports: "April 9, fell in with a dismasted vessel, with a brig hove to near her; she proved to be the Swedish barkentine Freja, from New-York, for Cronstadt, caught in a severe hurricane on the 3d, carrying away mizzen-mast by the board, and fore and main masts by the eyes of the rigging; swept away boats, bulwarks, stancheons and houses on deck, and destroyed all water and provisions; had been 7 ds. constantly at the pumps, and were completely exhausted; were about to abandon her and take to the brig Hebe, (of Jersey,) from Cuba for Gaspe; the Captain refused to be taken on board, as he was unable to do anything with his vessel; took them all on board the steamer and put them under the care of the surgeon, sent hands on board and pumped her dry, passed a hawser on board and took her in tow and brought her to this port."

The brig Crescent, (Br.,) Faulkner, from Cardenas, arr. 12th and anchored on the bar; came up this A. M., and reports having had fine weather and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

The brig Gea, (Norw.,) Pedersen, from Port Talbot, arr. 12th; is consigned to Wandt, Tetens & Bockmann; not as before reported.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., April 13.—Arr. barks James Primrose, from Curacoa; E. A. Cochrane, from Cienfuegos; brigs Elsey, from Cape Haytien; Sarah Gilmore, from Carbarien; schr. Emily and Jenny, from Galveston; brig Brothers, from Cardenas.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 13.—Arr. schr. J. S. Dehwiler, from Baltimore; schr. Charlotte Fisk, from Boston; A. M. Gaskill, Bluffton, for Philadelphia. Sld. steamer South Carolina, for York; steamer Virginia, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 13.—Sld. brig Hondeklip, from Rio, for Baltimore.

The pilot-boat Slicer reports: Passed in for Baltimore brig Dawn, from Matanzas; brigs Cecilia, Thurlow and Prairie Rose; passed out bark Mary Evans, for London; bark Glenak and brig Petrel, for Bayonne; brig Fanny Lincoln, for Aspinwall; brig Hetty Mary, for Great Britain; schr. St. Hubert and and steamer Cuba, for Havana; steamer Leipsic, for Bremen.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 13.—Arr. ship Meriam, from Liverpool; bark J. A. Brown, Boston; schr. Kate Thomas, Charleston; John Metier, Charleston; Florence H. Rogers, Charleston; Louisa Bliss, Boston; Fanny W. Johnson, Boston; brig Witch, Rio Janeiro; schr. Benj. Reed, Charleston.

Cld. steam-ship Saragossa, for Baltimore; Gen. Barnes, New-York; schr. Thos. G. Smith, South Amboy.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 12.—Arr. schr. Clara, Rankin, Wilmington, Kennebunk.

Sld. bark E. A. Cochran; brigs Wexford, (Br.,) Elsey, (Br.,) Sarah Gilmore and Robin; schrs. J. H. Horton, Delia Hodgkins, William Butman, James S. Watson, Saluva, Onward, G. W. Kimball, Jr., Palios, Union, Florida, Cora Morrison, R. R. Higgins, George O. Parker, Emily and Jenny, Emily S., (Br.,) Shields, Rising Sun, Benjamin Strong, Fred. Spofford, D. S. Mershon, Florence Mayo, Stephen Hotchkiss, Mary E. Van Cleaf, E. M. Branscom, Freddie Walton, King Bird, (Br.,) J. P. Allen, Rachel Seaman, Hattie Baker, Baltic, Rocket, Eagle, Uncle Tom and Calvin.

Spoken, &c.

April 10, lat. 32, lon. 79 30, brig John Brightman, from Cardenas for Philadelphia.

April 7, in lon. 66, brig Beauty, from St. John, N. B., for Havana; also brig Ottawa, from St. John, N. B., for Bermuda. (By pilot-boat Hope, No. 1.)

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, April 1, schrs. Mary D. Leach, Newcomb; Martha T. Pike, Howard; Thomas Fraser, Madge; William Thompson, Peterson; Charles C. Warren, Smith; Abbe Brown, Brown, for New-York, waiting; Mary Ann, Murray, for Philadelphia, do.; schr. Sanne McKeown, for New-York, sailed 2 ds. previous.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, April 13.—The North-German Lloyd steam-ship Hermann, Capt. Reichmann, from New-York April 1, touched at Southampton today, en route to Bremen.

PARIS BRONZES
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
NOW OFFER THE SECOND INSTALLMENT OF THEIR LATE PURCHASES OF
BRONZES,
MANTEL SETS, COUPES, VASES, CARD RECEIVERS, INKSTANDS, THERMOMETERS, LIBRARY SETS, &C.
A FEW PIECES IN THE STYLE OF THE XVITH CENTURY.

STARR & MARCUS,
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OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE
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STERLING SILVER-WARE

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East 28th to 29th-st., 2d-av.
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The largest stock and the lowest prices.
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SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY
DR. S. N. MARSH,

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Ladies' silk elastic belts, elastic stockings, abdominal supporters, pile instruments, ladies', gents' and children's shoulder braces, suspensory bandages, crutches, &c., &c.

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In addition to our usual large variety, we have to offer, this Spring, several
NEW PATTERNS,
which for beauty of design and size are superior to any of our former productions.
Creasing, fencing, gates, and every kind of iron-work.
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Nos. 8, 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

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FRUIT TREES—Pears of large size.
ORNAMENTAL TREES and FLOWERING SHRUBS.
EVERGREENS of all the rarer sorts.
ARBOR VITÆ for hedging.
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